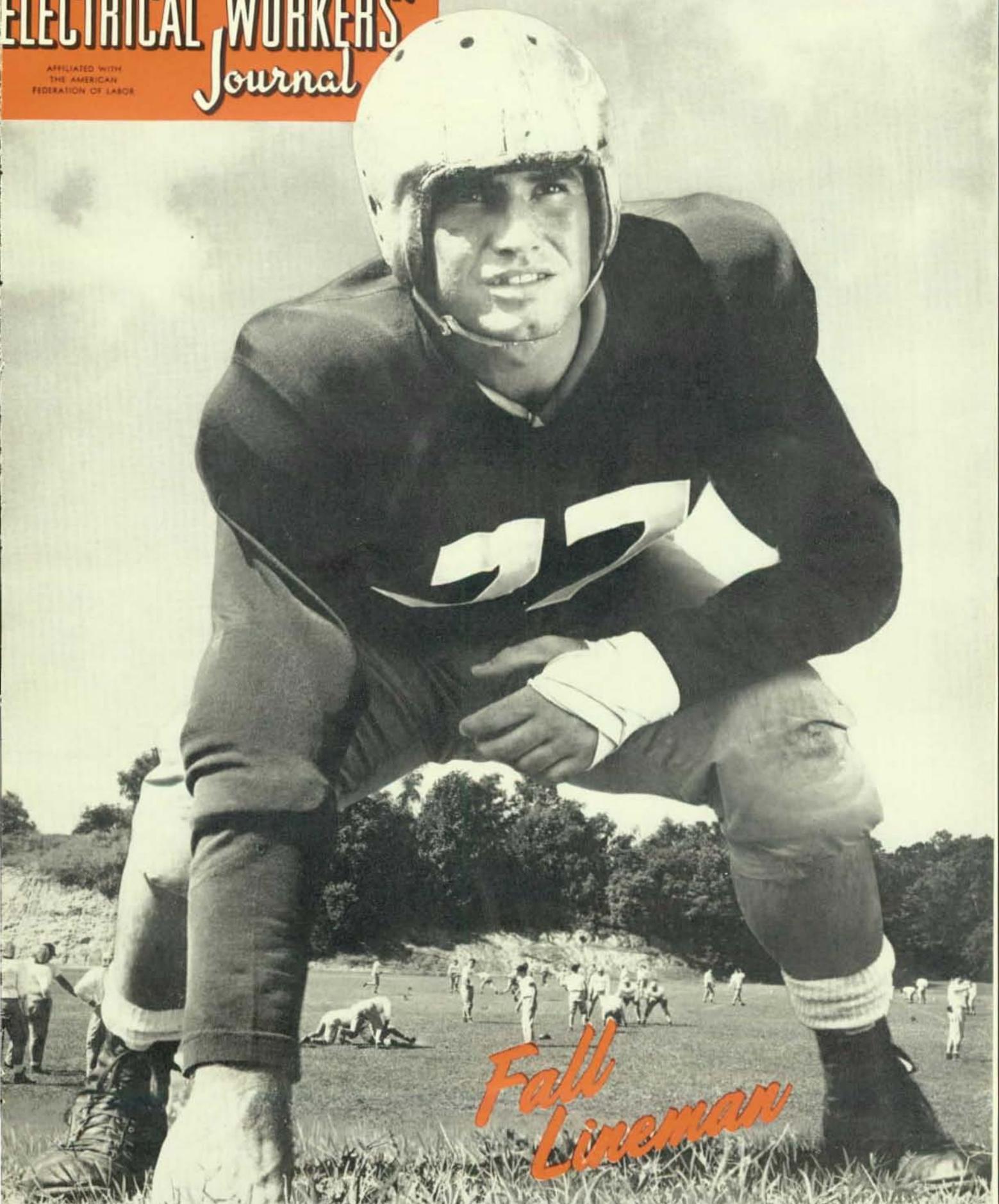


OCTOBER 1949

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

AFFILIATED WITH
THE AMERICAN
FEDERATION OF LABOR



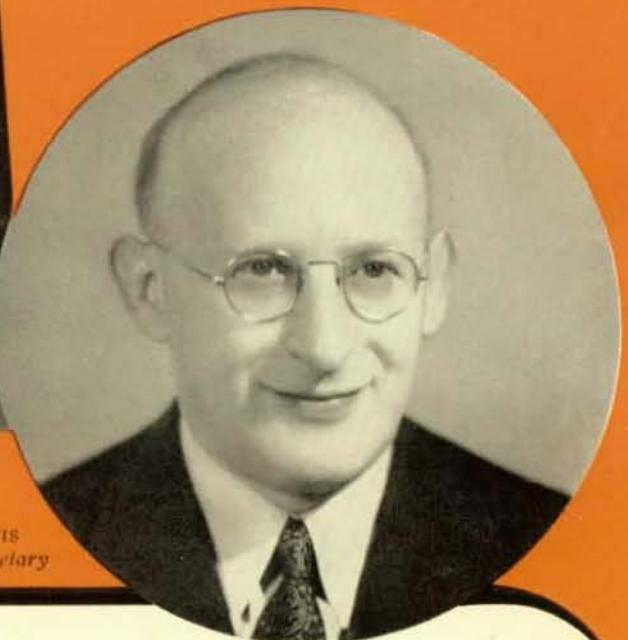
*Fall
Lineman*

I.B.E.W. *Salutes*

United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union



MAX ZARITSKY
President



MARX LEWIS
General Secretary

In last month's issue of the Journal, we told you something of the history of the American Federation of Labor.

In this month's issue, we publish the first of a series of articles dealing with the unions which comprise the Federation.

The men above are Max Zaritsky and Marx Lewis, President and General Secretary, respectively, of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union. These men and their union have a long history of sound, progressive relations with management.

Under Mr. Zaritsky's leadership, the Hatters organization has grown from a small organization into a union which comprises nearly all men's hat, cap and millinery workers of the United States and Canada.

He has been President of the organization since 1936.

Marx Lewis, long prominent in the American Labor movement is a former Executive Vice President of the union. He was elected General Secretary this year.

The Journal is pleased to have the opportunity to pay tribute to these men and their organization in a special story in this issue.



The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD

OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS★

Volume 48, No. 10

October, 1949



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This Month

Whenever nature goes on a rampage, you'll find I.B.E.W. men working hard to restore damaged power lines and get service back to damaged houses. A couple of prime cases in point occurred recently. Down in Fort Worth, Texas, the Trinity River ripped through levees and put large portions of the city under water. The role of I.B.E.W. men in getting the electric service hot again, is related in a story on page 10. And on page 9

there is a story dealing with the work I.B.E.W. men did in the wake of the hurricane that struck Florida in August. We have dubbed these jobs "Operation Fort Worth" and "Operation Hurricane."

Continuing with the story of the A. F. of L., the JOURNAL this month discusses the Hatters' Union. It's a progressive and forward-looking organization, as we think you'll agree after reading the story on page 3.

★ AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

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The Western Electric Campaign

Just a year ago the I. B. E. W. launched its Western Electric organizing campaign, winning its first election at the Duluth, Minnesota plant by a vote of 654 to 98 against the CWA-CIO.

Immediately following, the I. B. E. W. won in the Kearney, New Jersey plant by a vote of 6,882 to 5,450 against the CWA-CIO.

Since these two victories were won, the I. B. E. W. has campaigned to organize and win the Western Electric plants in Indianapolis, Allentown, St. Paul, Buffalo and Point Breeze (Baltimore). In each case the CWA-CIO has been the chief opponent.

As your JOURNAL went to press, victory had been achieved in Indianapolis after a run-off election in which the I. B. E. W. polled 440 votes to CWA's 326.

In Allentown, the I. B. E. W. also defeated CWA-CIO by a vote of 662 to 346.

The I. B. E. W. has made the simple truth the basis of its entire campaign in the Western Electric Plants. It has promised *only* to do its best, with help of the employes involved. The I. B. E. W. believes the honest set-up that it offers to all Western Electric employes by virtue of its long and

successful experience, will be of true benefit to the wage earners in the manufacturing industry.

In the I. B. E. W., Western Electric employes will not and cannot be divided into separate crafts—they will be united under the same banner along industrial lines.

It is the I. B. E. W. intention to bring all Western Electric employes together under a National Joint Council to bring about the best possible representation. It is this type of representation that has won good working conditions, top wages and security for thousands of I. B. E. W. and other A. F. of L. members.

A Winning Team in Indianapolis



The above group of Western Electric employes were untiring in their efforts to win the N.L.R.B. election at Indianapolis for the I.B.E.W. The "T" shirts shown in the photo were much in evidence just previous to the election. The workers pictured here are: First row, left to right: Dema Austin, Mildred Smoot, Betty Fullen, Dorothy Kingery, Tavia Newton, Addie Caine. Second row: Helen Everroad, Nancy Baker, Elsie Montgomery, Laura Marquess, Margaret Thorp, Frances Udell. Third row: David Asher, Aletha Vance, Nora Simpson, Eva Spivey, Rose Lewis, Pat Clingenpeel, Rosemary Stewart, Robert McCormick. Fourth row: Thomas B. Dungan, Edward Meyers, Oval Montgomery, Harlen D. Mace, Robert Myers, Sherry Hugg.



The HATTERS' Story

(First in the series "Know Your A. F. of L." This is the story of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union.)

EVERY man who has ever worn a hat, every woman who has ever donned "an Easter bonnet with all the frills upon it" should know something about the men and women behind the scenes who create this important wardrobe item, how they emerged from the sweatshop era, their struggles in one of the most famous court battles in all history—the case of the Danbury Hatters—how they have risen through the years to become one of the finest, strongest and most colorful unions in the A. F. of L. family. The I.B.E.W. is pleased to bring to all its readers the "Hatters' Story."

First, a little about their history. The Hatters are one of the oldest labor organizations in America, being nearly as old as the hat and

cap industry itself. As far back as 120 years ago, workers in hat factories began to band together in organizations which were the forerunners of their unions. These organizations grew stronger and embraced more members until on January 18, 1896, in a dingy meeting place known as Wilzig's Hall, at 85 East Fourth Street, in New York City, the United Hatters of North America was born.

Growth of Organization

With competent leadership and an enthusiastic membership, in that year alone, the number of members organized, grew to 5,823. By the convention of 1903, membership had doubled and 178 out of the 190 concerns manufacturing fur felt hats in the United States were organized. The factor chiefly responsible for this swift organization was the intensive campaign, "Demand the union label," put on by the Hatters and well-supported

by other A. F. of L. unions all over the country.

The cap industry was begun during the Civil War period, and the trend toward unionism was started at an early date, but it was not until 1901 that the United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers of North America were founded.

The millinery industry was the last of the hat trades to become unionized, since they were not officially organized until 1910.

In 1934 came the big amalgamation of all branches of the hat and cap and millinery industry in the United States and Canada. One powerful organization, capable of protecting the workers in every branch of the industry emerged and the new union assumed its present name: United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union.

Now where does the union stand today? It is 40,000 strong and has about 85 percent of the entire industry organized, which is truly an excellent record. The Hatters have strong local unions in hat manufacturing centers all over these United States and Canada—in New York, San Francisco, Chicago, Atlanta, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Montreal, Los Angeles, Danbury, Norwalk and St. Louis—to mention only a few.



ABOVE — These workers are trimming ladies' hats.

LEFT—Here, a summer straw gets a shellacking.

LOWER LEFT—Good blocking is key step in straw hat manufacture.



Now what about the union set-up and how is it governed?

The Hatters' Union is truly a democratic one. Its real boss is its membership exerting its power through the delegates it sends to the regular conventions of the union, held every two years. The convention makes the laws that govern the union and elects the three General Officers and 21 Vice Presidents who guide the union affairs between conventions.

Improved Conditions

The Hatters have done much for the members of their ranks in the way of improving wages and hours and working conditions. We have only to take a look-back a few years to the terrible sweatshops in which these people labored, to realize how far they have come—how far their union has brought them. Before the day of widespread unionism, conditions in all the needle trade industries were notoriously poor, and workers in the hat and cap industry were among the most down-trodden.

Young men, old men, young women, old women, yes and children too, labored in filthy tenement holes where light and air were practically unknown. Fourteen or 15 hours a day they slaved for starvation wages and when the 14 or 15 hours of labor had passed, many carried work home, there to eke out a few more pennies in an attempt to keep body and soul together.

BELOW—Pressing straw braid is another of many steps in millinery manufacture.



Widespread unionism changed all this and put an end to the sweatshop saga. Hat workers now are one of the best paid among the apparel industries, and the normal workweek is from 35 to 40 hours with overtime for all work beyond the regular work week. Thus the union, in struggling through the years for shorter hours, has helped to spread employment for more weeks and to more workers thus adding security to the industry.

In addition to the benefits secured in wages and hours, the union has secured for its members, vacations with pay and recently it has made strides in the establishment of sickness and accident insurance plans financed by employers in a number of its plants.

No story on the Hatters Union would be complete without a short account of the famous Danbury Hatters Case, one of the most famous labor cases in the history of trade unionism and dynamo for much of the favorable labor legislation passed at a later date.

About the turn of the century, the Hatters had been carrying on an intensive and for the most part successful, unionization campaign. One of the most prominent of the remaining firms to be organized was that of D. E. Loewe and Company in Danbury, Connecticut, a thriving little union-conscious town.

A Famous Case

Loewe resisted all efforts to organize his factory and on August 20, 1902 a strike was called at the plant. With the support of other anti-union manufacturers and strikebreakers, Loewe was at first able to withstand the Hatters' drive. However, the A. F. of L., coming to the support of its affiliate, declared a boycott on all Loewe products, which boycott was most effective and the Loewe Hat Company immediately began to lose

money. From a net profit of \$27,000 in 1901, Loewe Company showed a loss of \$17,500 in 1902.

In August 1902, the "battle of the boycott" began.

Court's Action

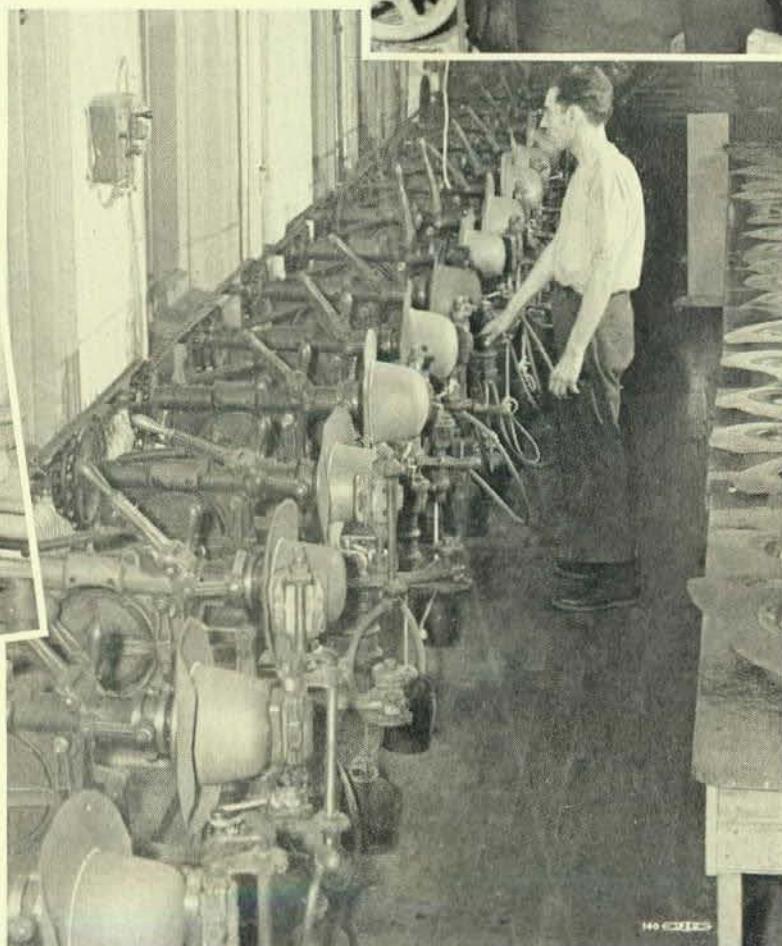
Loewe claimed that the boycott as conducted by the Hatters' Union was a violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act of 1890. Loewe conducted an investigation to dis-



RIGHT—"Brim pouncing" is another step in fur felt hat making.



ABOVE—This operation is termed flanging. A hot bag of sand is lowered over each hat mold.



RIGHT—Here, hats get a "crown pouncing," in which the hat body is made smooth by sandpapering.

cover what rank and file members of the union in Danbury owned their own homes or had money in the bank. Then in September 1903 the accounts of 248 members of the Hatters residing in Danbury were attached and papers were served on these members attaching their homes.

Union to Rescue

Loewe claimed that through the strike of the Hatters and the subsequent boycott, he had suffered a loss of trade in the amount of \$80,000 and demanded three-fold damages or \$240,000. He held that all members of a union were responsible for acts of the organization and so proceeded to have his case conducted along those lines. The battle raged for about 12 years. The union came to the rescue of its members, advancing the money tied up in their attached bank accounts.

The case was fought through the District and Circuit Courts and finally to the Supreme Court of the United States. The Supreme Court decision was a bitter blow to labor. On February 3, 1908, Chief Justice Melville Fuller declared for the Court that the "Anti-Trust Act applied to the case at hand."

Following the Supreme Court decision in October 1909, the defendants went on trial in Hartford, Connecticut and a verdict of "Guilty" was brought against them. In 1912 the case was brought to the Circuit Court of Appeals and the decision upheld. In 1915 it was brought to the Supreme Court and again the decision was upheld. Judgment had been granted against the unionists for \$252,130.

Except for the fact that the A. F. of L. came to the rescue of the Hatters, their union and individual members would have been ruined. In all, the Loewe case cost labor \$421,477.

The immediate result of the Danbury Hatters Case was an A. F. of L. campaign for legislation which would bring labor unions relief from the provisions of the Sherman Act and finally culminated in passage of the Clayton Act and later the Norris-LaGuardia Act.

So much for this stirring tale which has gone down in history as the most important legal battle organized labor in this country has ever known. This episode alone is enough to keep the Hatters and their story bright in the annals of labor history.

We have said a lot about the Hatters as an organization and told you something of their colorful history.

Now we would like to have you meet a few of the workers, the men and women who are the life and breath of this union, and describe for you the work that they do and the effort that is expended to make those hats that you and I wear. Your JOURNAL reporter did not have the pleasure of talking with the hat workers in person but brings you a partial report of one who did—Donald B. Robinson. We quote from his book, "Spotlight on a Union."

"Who are They"

"Who are these members? Up in Danbury, for example, there are sixty-five-year-old Edward Cunningham and seventy-two-year-old Edgar C. Platt, both hat finishers employed by the big Mallory factory. Cunningham is a tall, thin, bald-headed Irish-American, born right in Danbury. His father was a hatter before him. He started his three-year apprenticeship in 1899, making those old-fashioned stiff hats for the J. W. Green Co. He became a full-fledged journeyman hatter, and a union member, in 1902.

"Old Ed Platt, short and stocky, who looks closer to fifty-five than seventy-five, well remembers his apprentice days for Judd and Dunning. They began in 1895, and brought him about \$3.00 a day out of which he had to return 50 cents for 'spoilage.' His union card dates back to the last century. His father and all his brothers were union men, too.

"Both these old-timers have gone through strikes and lockouts, have known starvation and deprivation for their union. Platt says, and Cunningham nods approval, 'The conditions we now have are an outgrowth of the fights we fought, the

ones we lost and the ones we won, in the old days.'

"They used to work from seven in the morning until five in the afternoon, every day but Sunday. They earned \$18.00 a week; \$20.00 when times were good. In 1947, aged though they were, Cunningham was earning \$75.00 a week, and Platt over \$100. They were working a five-day-40-hour week. Each owned his own home, drove his own car.

How Wages Increased

"On West Thirty-seventh Street in New York City, a pretty, little, dark-eyed woman, Mrs. Mary Costello, was, in 1947, working for Bramford Hats. She was typical of the thousands of women trimmers belonging to the Millinery Workers Local 24.

"Mary was born in Gotham in 1914, got a taste of education at P.S. 91, then when she was 16, had to find a job. A friend landed her a berth as a trimmer in a non-union shop. She made \$16.00 a week. Finally, in 1932, she joined the union. In 1941 she quit her job to have a baby. In 1946 she started working again—her husband was on short time and they needed the money.

"'Why did you join the union in the first place?' Mary was asked.

"'All the girls were joining. I thought I might as well too,' she answered.

"'How much money are you making now?'

"'Sixty to 65 dollars for a 35-hour week,' she said.

"Mary told of some recent difficulties that had arisen in her factory. Business was falling off and the employer demanded a reduction of piece rates on certain hats. The girls took the matter up with the union. A business agent was sent to see the employer. She discussed the situation with him, pointed to the rising cost of living. The employer, Mary declared, agreed to let the prices stand, said he'd find other means of cutting costs.

"Such union protection meant a lot to Mary Costello. The one week's paid vacation the union had secured in the most recent contract

impressed her greatly, too. She was to get \$42.00 for a week's holiday! It was to be her first.

"I'm going to take my little girl to the seashore," she said.

Health Fund

"The health benefit fund also appeared to count heavily with Mary. She said she no longer feared illness; she knew she would be paid while she was sick, could even have free hospitalization. 'I get all that,' she remarked, 'for dues of just 55 cents a week!' Most of all, Mrs. Costello was happy over her union membership because, 'If we need help the union helps us. It backs us up 100 per cent.'

"That was a typical New York workingwoman speaking — well-dressed, gay and no longer frightened of the boss. She was living with her husband and daughter in a three-room apartment at 1770 Bay Ridge Parkway, Brooklyn.

"Also in New York was grizzled Louis Jachowsky, a cap maker, who had come to America from Poland in 1892 when he was 22 years old. He became a union man, a year later. After 54 years of membership, he said in his broken English, 'To me this union, a religion is.'

"Jachowsky's first job was in an East Broadway cap factory. He made \$3.50 a week. He went through the sweatshop era, the



ABOVE—Hydraulic blocking is one of early steps in hat manufacture.

RIGHT—This worker is trimming a hat; she sews in hat leather.

BELOW—View of women operators at work in a men's straw hat plant.



homework era, the time of tears and hunger.

Looking Back

"In all, he has been on strike more than 30 times. Once, in 1911, an employer-hired thug attacked him from the back while he was pacing a picket line. He still bears the scars on his head and stooped shoulders. Yet, as soon as a doctor had sewed up the bleeding wound, he returned to the picket line. He remembers when cap makers had to supply their own sewing machines, their own needles, their own thread, when factories were dark, airless, filthy cellars.

"The union changed all that," he says. "Today it is, I work in a nice, clean loft. I make \$65.00 a week. I get 10 paid holidays. No longer must I live like once I did in two little rooms on Foster Street. Now I have six rooms in a good section of Brooklyn."

Work Described

"In the old days, the bosses was treating us like dogs. For little things, they threw us out. No more is it like that. That is why I am a union man. I know the difference between when there is a union and when there is none."

These four workers, Mr. Robinson tells us are typical union members chosen at random.

Now what about the work these typical members do? Space will not permit us to describe for you the interesting processes concerned with making all the types of hats and caps that are created for men and women—of felt and straw and silk.

We shall tell you a little about the making of a man's felt hat and add that the same care and numerous steps are involved in the other types.

Most people think of felt as a kind of tough, smooth cloth. Felt differs from every other fabric in that it is made of a myriad of short animal hairs which are interlocked when manipulated in hot water and steam. Rabbit, nutria, beaver and muskrat are the animals whose hair is chiefly used in the making of felt. The skins of the animals are run through a

series of processes — clipping, plucking, carotting (chemical process). Then they are brushed, cut, sorted and finally mixed. By the mixing process is meant that every hat contains a mixture of fur fibers—one type for body, another for strength, a third for finish etc. Then the fur is completely cleaned and put through a blower.

Blending the Fur

Next the fur for each hat is weighed and the exact amount of pure, blended fur for one hat is placed on a belt, similar to a moving platform and carried to a forming machine, which makes a rough cone, the embryo hat, by the application of the vacuum principle. This forming process is an intricate one—the fur particles whirl through the air and settle in thin layers on the revolving cone. When all the fur weighed out for the hat has settled on the perforated cone, wet burlap is wrapped around it and a metal cover is placed over all. The whole thing is then immersed in hot water for about 40 seconds. The hot water immersion serves to knit the fur together so that when it is removed from the hot water it may be easily stripped from the copper cone. Immersion after immersion and repeated rolling is necessary before the felt cone is ready to be shaped into a hat.

Next the felt is "hardened" and shrunk from a height of approximately 28 inches to that of about 10 inches and the cone grows firmer and tougher with every shrinking. Dyeing takes place next and then stretching and sizing—to approximate size only (small, medium, large) exact eighth and quarter sizing comes later.

Next comes the wet-blocking and stiffening process. The body of the hat is drawn over a metal block and the body is stretched to conform to the shape of the block. Shellac is applied where stiffening is necessary and then cold water is poured over all. The process known as pouncing comes next. It is sort of a sand papering to remove any hair that may be on the surface of the hat.

Next comes the hand-blocking

and the hats now receive their proper head size. This is done by steaming the hat and pulling it on a wooden block of the required size.

Still the patient hat maker is not finished. The hat is ironed and given a coat of oil which preserves its life and lustre and it is then passed on to the trimmers who put on the lining, the sweat band, and the outside band.

Finally the line of the brim must be determined. It is cut to proper width in a "rounding" machine and then given a curled, welt or bound edge as the fashion of the hat decrees. Then the brim must be flanged—that is given a final shape by means of ironing over a brim block. After flanging, the hat is placed under a huge, hot sandbag, called an "elephants' foot" which dries and sets it in its style lines. Next it is inspected, then packed in tissue paper, boxed and sent out of the factory to become literally and figuratively the "crowning" glory of male attire.

That is the story of a hat and all the patient, careful workmanship that must be exerted by members of the Hatters' Union to bring a perfect product to the consumer.

We hope this story of the Hatters, their history and the story of their work, will bring a better understanding between the members of our two unions. Look for the union label in every hat you buy, remembering that what helps a Brother unionist, in the long run helps you.

This is the Hatters' Story and in conclusion we acknowledge with thanks the splendid cooperation of the Hatters' Union and especially that of their Research Director, Mr. Alfred Braunthal, who made publication of this story in our JOURNAL possible.

UTILITIES' INCOME UP

Net income of the larger privately owned electric utilities in the first six months of 1949 amounted to \$385,309,000, or 14 per cent higher than in the same period of 1948, according to a report by the Federal Power Commission.

"OPERATION HURRICANE"

THE fierce hurricane which swept through a number of Florida cities in August, causing estimated damage of \$40,000,000, brought service headaches by the score to I.B.E.W. line and construction crews in the afflicted areas, a survey made by the JOURNAL shows.

To get a picture of the overall situation in the Everglades State, the JOURNAL asked B. F. Wager, business manager of the I.B.E.W. System Council representing Local Unions 820, 641, 359, 759, 1191, 627, 1066, 1042, 1263 and 622, to describe how members coped with the damage wrought by the hurricane.

After a lapse of a few days, Brother Wager wrote as follows:

"Your telegram caught up with me in West Palm Beach and not

in a very good position to become a news writer and photographer. I have lived through so many hurricanes in the last 20 years that I guess I have reached a state of mind that they are of little news to the world any more."

To this communication, Brother Wager attached some photos (reproduced in these pages) and the following notes.

By B. F. WAGER

Brothers, we Florida crackers have just gone through another hurricane.

The pictures will give you some idea of the severity of the wind that came our way.

I would like to point out the picture of a river crossing where

the two rings of piling are shown side by side (Page 26). This is all that was left of a 90-foot creosote pine pole H structure.

Too, you will note the picture of a completely demolished building. This was a garage and filling station. The pole shown is a new pole set since the hurricane. On the ground the old pole is seen broken in the middle. This pole was a 40-foot creosote pine pole in good condition.

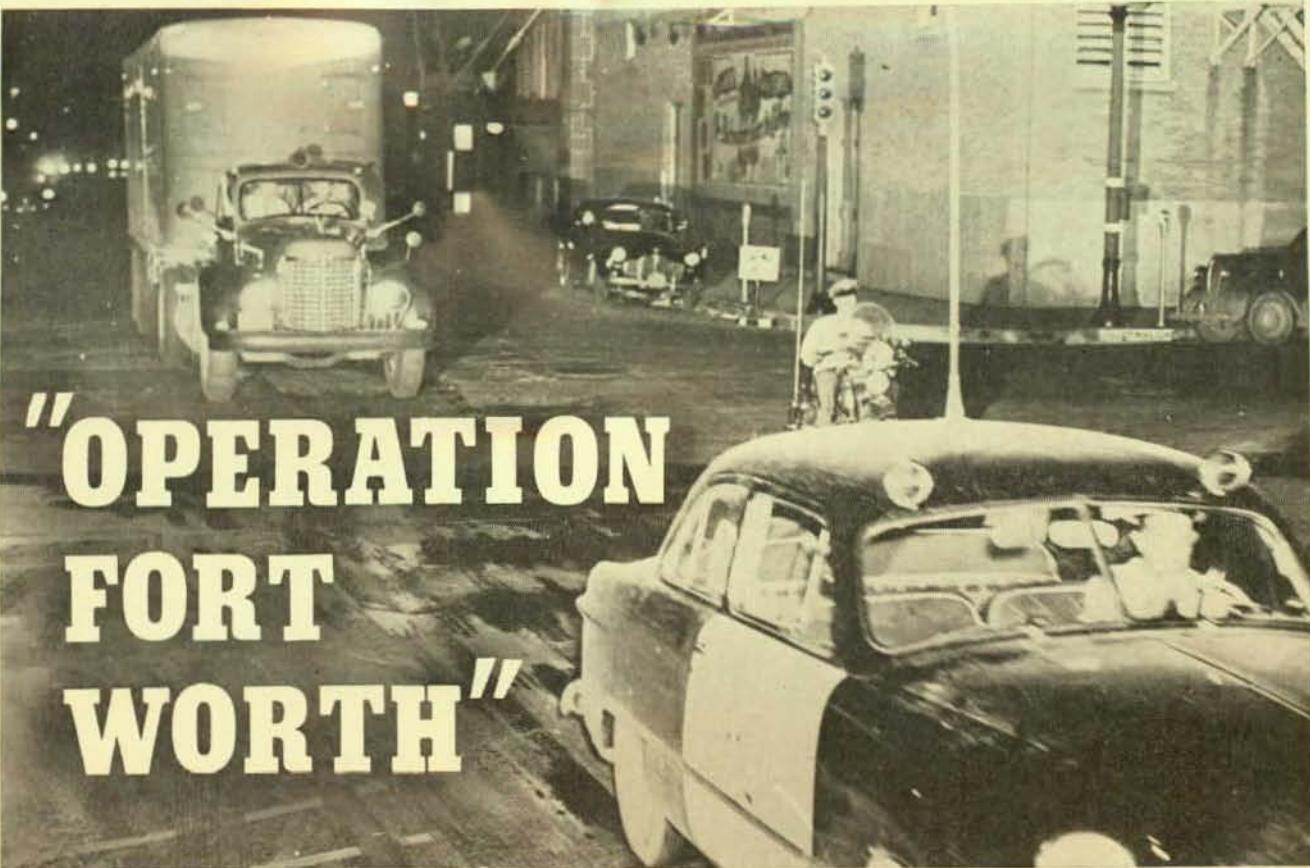
The storm damaged an area extending about a hundred miles along the east coast, from Boca Raton to Fort Pierce, and inland west of Okeechobee City.

There are approximately one hundred and fifty miles of 66 K.V. line, 50-foot pole construction, that

(Continued on page 26)



Scenes in the wake of the Florida hurricane that struck in August.



"OPERATION FORT WORTH"

Nearing the end of its 1,009-mile, 33-hour marathon race, the emergency truck carrying the 900-hp synchronous motor from Fort Wayne, Ind., to the Holly Pumping Plant in Fort Worth, Tex., is shown entering the flood-damaged city with its police escort. Seven hours later I.B.E.W. men had the motor operating.

MEMBERS of Local Union 116, Fort Worth, Tex., put in long hours recently when flood waters of the swollen Trinity River smashed four gaping holes in the levees and inundated large portions of the city. An estimated 200 I. B. E. W. men worked two days without pay to restore lighting and power to some 2,500 homes, according to Fred Otto, business manager of the local.

The flood waters also submerged the Holly Pumping Plant in two feet of water, cutting off the water supply for the entire city. The six main electric motors which drive the centrifugal water pumps, located in a pit 18 feet below the level of the first floor, were under 20 feet of water. With the exception of a few scattered artesian wells, the city was without pure water of any kind. But the emergency which threatened the health and safety of the 180,000 inhabitants of the city was met squarely, quickly, and effectively.

Men of Local 116 realized after the flood waters receded that the largest group of home owners in the flooded area were people of the lower income brackets. "We decided," said Brother Otto, "that if we could go into the area and get their lights and power on, they could at least have shelter."

The employers, all N. E. C. A. members, were approached for trucks, tools, ladders and some materials. Jobbing and supply houses also were contacted. They stayed open after hours in order that the electricians could pick up materials to get the services hot and working.

Locals Cooperate

All available wiremen from Local 116 and other Brothers from other local unions working in the jurisdiction met at the local's headquarters with the employers and their equipment, ready to go into the flooded area. The police department assigned officers to take

the large group into the area. The men worked all that day until 6:30 p. m. and then went back the following day, a Sunday, for another full day's work.

"We didn't take time to get an exact count of the number of electricians," said Brother Otto, "but conservatively there were 150 to 200, as some came later that we hadn't contacted. We divided these men into six groups to cover the entire area and assigned about four men to the truck and each truck to a street. The plumbers worked in a like manner. They had large air compressors to blow the water out of gas lines and heaters, stoves, etc. We estimate we serviced 2,500 homes in those two days and left them electrically safe and working. I would have a very vague idea of the monetary value of this service to the flood victims, but I'm sure it would average about \$14 per house."

Getting power restored to the Holly Pumping Plant was another

matter. The power went off at 5:45 a. m. Tuesday, May 17. An urgent call to Dallas brought a crew of technicians to the scene. Until the water was pumped from the pit in which the main pump motors were located, nothing could be done to them. However, circuit breakers, switchgear, and vital instruments on the main floor also required cleaning and drying. Despite knee-deep water, this equipment was removed from the switchboard and by 4 p. m. that day was en route to Dallas for overhaul.

Meanwhile, the City of Fort Worth had issued emergency pleas to all nearby communities for engine-driven pumps. These were put into operation pumping water out of the basement of the station immediately. At 8 a. m. the next morning the pit had been drained enough to allow removal of three of the six motors. These were shipped to Dallas also, where they could be cleaned and dried in an electrically-heated oven. Those motors which remained in the basement of the pumping plant were dried on the scene.

Drying out Motors

As soon as the water in the basement had gone down enough to permit work, mud and silt were flushed from the motors and asbestos sheds constructed over each of them. Three gas-fired space heaters were installed over the sheds. Temperature was thus raised to about 220-240 F. in order to dry out the winding insulation of the motors. This heating and drying process was continued for four days until megohm-meter readings showed that moisture content of the insulation had been reduced to a safe level. With a crew of six men working 24 hours a day, the earliest the motors could resume operation, however, was Monday of the following week.

But the city's need for water in case of fire was so urgent that additional steps had to be taken. An old reciprocating steam engine, built in 1892, was started up May 18 at 10 a. m. Rated at only 8 million gallons per day, the engine was kept pumping at a rate of 15 million gallons per day until 3 p. m.

when a burned-out bearing forced its shutdown. Workers succeeded in replacing the bearing by 10 o'clock that night and the engine was put to work pumping again.

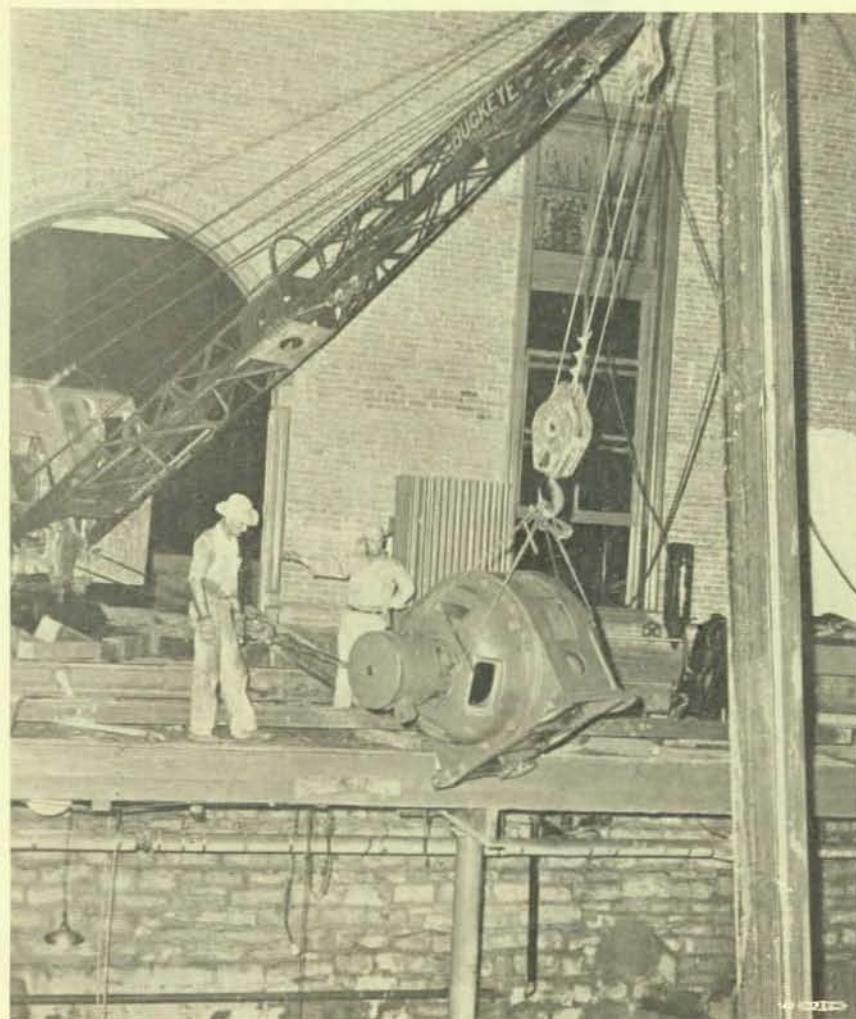
Meanwhile city officials requested the General Electric Company to do everything possible to hasten completion of a new 900-hp synchronous motor already on order. A check with the company's Fort Wayne, Ind., works at 11 o'clock Tuesday night revealed that the motor was not scheduled to be completed for days. A motor of similar rating, however, was available. By working three shifts, the motor underwent rush alterations and complete retesting in only 10 hours, several days usually being required, and was shipped by truck Wednesday. Arrangements were made for a police escort to meet the truck at the Oklahoma-Missouri

State Line and accompany it, in relays, all the way to the Holly Pumping Plant. Thirty-three hours and 1,009 miles from Indianapolis, the truck rolled into the pumping plant yard at 1:05 a. m. May 20.

Quick Installation

An hour and a half after the motor reached the station, it had been pulled off the truck, hoisted to the door of the plant, rolled on skids into the plant, and then lowered by crane to the bottom of the pit. The coupling had been heated and slipped on the shaft and the motor placed on the mounting base ready for aligning with the pump. Six and a half hours later the delicate job of aligning the two pieces of equipment had been completed and the unit was pumping 27 million gallons of water per day—well

(Continued on page 26)



Lowering 900-hp motor into the basement pit at the Holly Pumping Plant, Fort Worth. This motor was raced in an emergency shipment so that the pumping station could ease the dangerous lack of a fresh water supply which threatened the health and safety of Fort Worth's 180,000 inhabitants.

Editorial

by J. SCOTT MILNE, Editor



Our Part in Security

Walter H. Wheeler, Jr., President of Pitney-Bowes Inc., Stamford, Connecticut, addressed the Massachusetts Federation of Labor last month. Mr. Wheeler is not a union employer since there is no union at Pitney-Bowes, but Mr. Wheeler gave some sound advice which we might do well to heed. He spoke of the benefits of working in a country under a government like ours in contrast to working under a government like the British Labor Government. He said that the British are learning "the basic truth that no one will ever work as hard for government, or under government limitations as he works freely for himself." He feels it is unwise to substitute too much security for opportunity. Mr. Wheeler went on to say that "complete security" even if it could be obtained, might not be good for our people. He says that security should depend somewhat on whether or not a person does a good job.

It is our feeling that Mr. Wheeler's statements are for the most part true. We in the United States want security, we need security and we should have a chance to obtain security. But we mustn't expect it on a silver platter guaranteed, with no strings attached, from our Government. We want and we must have, Government legislation, aid and guidance to help us to obtain security for ourselves. But if America is to remain the land of opportunity and if free enterprise is still to have a place, then we must at least be partly responsible for our own security. We ask government to insure our right to earn security—then we should take it from there.

About Parties and Politics

"A political party in the United States is a legally recognized body of voters which seeks to control governmental policy by persuading the electorate to install its candidates as public officers."

Political parties have existed and exerted their influence on the governments of countries since the sixth century B. C.

In our time the one-party system exists in dictatorships, multi-party systems in monarchies where the king wields a moderate amount of power, while the two-party system is peculiar to democracies. It is our belief, which is also the belief of the eminent American statesmen of our era and the belief of most of the

citizens of our country, that the best way to operate a republican government is by means of the two-party system.

It is through the two-party medium that a balance of power exists in a country.

One party, by vote of the people, becomes the governing power in our nation. From then on it is concerned with operating the government. When one of the parties steadfastly refuses to make any reasonable concessions to interest groups, it is replaced by a new party. Thus the pendulum swings forth and back and balance is maintained.

We believe in the two-party system and we believe further in voting for the man rather than for the party. Samuel Gompers spoke wisely when he said, "Reward your friends and defeat your enemies." In the months ahead organized labor should follow the voting records of its representatives in the Congress and go to the polls in November 1950 to vote for those who have been our friends and against those who have been our enemies.

National politics determines the way our country is to be run and by whom. It is absolutely necessary, therefore, for us to become politically conscious and take an active part in running this nation and shaping our own destinies.

Advance Payment of Dues

Some months ago we inserted a notice in the JOURNAL urging our members to pay their dues in advance, as far in advance as possible. This is a subject on which we feel so strongly that we are giving it editorial attention this month. The response to our appeal has been good. Many of our members have advanced one or two year's payment of dues. Yesterday we received a check for \$600 from one member, paying his dues up to pension age.

There are several reasons why we urge our members to pay ahead. First because by so doing, their death and pension benefits are safe—they stand no chance of losing them should hard times come upon them. Secondly, all payments made by our members to the Pension Fund must be matched from the Contractors' fund. Dollars are available in their fund now for this purpose and we should get as many of them as we can while employment is still high, to add to our Pension Fund where it will earn interest and be available for payments to our pension members when it is needed.

Our third reason for promoting advance payment of dues is also an economic one. Every time a man pays a month's dues, a number of processes of recording, checking, crediting, are necessary here at the International Office. Payment of a year's dues requires this process once. Monthly payment requires 12 operations. With 450,000 members to service, you can readily realize the tremendous economy in clerical work which could be effected if prepayments of dues were widespread. The time saved by our employes could well be used in other work to make our service to our members more efficient. The same holds true in the local unions where the saving in time and effort would likewise be beneficial. Again we urge you to plan ahead and pay your dues as far in advance as you are financially able.

The Work of the Council

Last week our Council on Industrial Relations for the Electrical Contracting Industry met in Chicago and settled 22 cases brought before it.

The Council on Industrial Relations on which our employers in N.E.C.A. and the I.B.E.W. are equally represented was founded nearly 30 years ago as the Supreme Court of the electrical industry. Whenever employers and employes, after honest effort at collective bargaining, could not iron out the differences which existed between them, they brought them to this Supreme Court of our industry. For more than a quarter of a century this court has functioned amicably and has won for the construction branch of our trade the title, "Strikeless Industry."

We are perhaps more proud of our Council than any other single accomplishment achieved by our Brotherhood through the years. We are proud that employers and employes can come together and settle problems by arbitration and without the violence of strike. We are proud of the principles set forth in the first decision ever made by the Council, in Detroit in 1921, which principles have continued to guide the policies of our arbitrators in all the years between. We should like to quote for you here a small part of that first decision:

"A direct obligation rests on the industry which employs a wage earner to offer him the opportunity to work for such wages and for such periods as will furnish him and the dependent members of his family, food, clothing and shelter. . . . But industry owes more than a bare subsistence to its workers. We need not discuss this obligation from the standpoint of morals or ethics. Self interest would seem to demand of an industry that it satisfy these needs of the worker which contribute to a right mental attitude as well as his material needs, for out of the satisfaction of the former grows an undivided interest in the job, loyalty to the work, unreserved application of energy and good will, all of which constitute the basis of industrial morale."

In these few lines the pioneers of our Council on Industrial Relations set forth the principle of two-

fold obligation—on the part of employers to pay decent wages and offer security to employes—and on the part of employes to give loyal service and to carry out jobs in a workmanlike manner.

Now here a disturbing element must be inserted into this commentary. There is one startling fact that somewhat mars our pride in the accomplishment of our Council. It is this: In the past year alone, the Council has been called upon to settle *more* disputes than it was called upon to settle in all the other 28 years of its existence.

This poses the question—are our employers and our members bargaining in good faith and honestly trying to settle their differences—or are they merely throwing up their hands and saying, "Let the Council decide." We have said the Council on Industrial Relations was founded as the Supreme Court of our industry. It is the final arbitrator when all other means fail.

Just as every city and state court case is not brought before the Supreme Court of the United States, neither should our local unions and employers bring their cases to our Supreme Court until every means of arriving at a just solution has been sincerely tried. Unless we adhere strictly to this policy, the entire function of our Council will be undermined. Let's keep our Council a real Supreme Court so that it may continue to function admirably, lending integrity and stability to our entire industry.

Behind the Minimum Wage

As your JOURNAL went to press, the Senate had just approved President Truman's request for an increase of the minimum wage from 40 cents to 75 cents an hour. Although it rejected his proposal to expand the coverage of the Fair Labor Standards (Wage and Hour) Act, this represents a step in the right direction and a triumph for the Administration program.

Now let's look behind this statement and see not only what it means in dollars and cents but what it actually means to the bodies and spirits of our fellow men. There have been people in this country, the richest on earth, striving to keep body and soul together on the starvation wage of \$16.00 a week. They will now receive \$30.00, not a magnificent sum it is true, but it represents the difference between hunger and despair, and health and hope. One and a half million of our citizens will have their wages raised by this bill and \$365,000,000 a year will be added to the national payrolls.

There is another observation to be made in consideration of this bill. In raising the standards of living for the least of these our citizens, we are one step further along the road to making democracy work. Communism holds out attractive promises to the downtrodden. By raising the downtrodden, we show democracy working in our country and communism no longer has the same attraction for our poor. And actually seeing democracy in action in the United States makes it more attractive to other poor peoples of the world.

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

(Editor's Note: In further response to Brother R. H. Dropp's request for a simple phasing instrument to determine the phase rotation of any three-phase power system, we publish below a letter and diagram from Brother John Ernst, of Local Union 349. Other letters and diagrams have been received from Brothers Joseph Gammeter, L. U. 490; S. R. Butler, L. U. 125; and R. R. Foote, L. U. 6. Brother Butler's phase sequence indicator made use of the two identical lamps and a high inductive reactance coil connected in the same manner and with the same function as the condenser type phasing indicator, which was shown in the August issue.)

EDITOR: Enclosed is a diagram of a phase sequence indicator which I have built and used at nominal cost. Materials needed:

Two sign lamp receptacles.
One .05 MFD—600 V condenser.
Eight 10,000 ohms Res. wire resistors.

Two $\frac{1}{2}$ watt neon lamps.
Seven insulated binding posts.
One single pole momentary contact switch (normally open).

This indicator will show sequence of phase, such as: ABC, BCA, CAB. It cannot indicate or identify exact phase such as phase A, B, or C; its use is to indicate when line 1, 2, and 3 are in phase with each other.

Care should be taken to insulate, construct, and handle the above instrument on the basis of a 600 V job. It can be housed in a box 4" wide, 6" long and 3" deep with bakelite panel. I hope this will be of some help to Brother R. H. Dropp of L. U. 494.

In closing, let me commend you on an interesting and educational service to our members. It is too bad that we cannot incorporate a section of the JOURNAL for the edification of our fellow members in regards to union-

ism on the same question and answer basis. I say this as I find after being a member of the IBEW for the last 22 years, I encounter a large percentage of members who are not conscious of the importance of unionism, who are content to sit back and let George do it; develop into speed artists by sloppy, poor, and inefficient work, at the expense of the labors of their working brothers, who try to better the work and the conditions and then have them torn down by these cry-babies who will complain about the local any place they chance to be but never at a meeting.

JOHN ERNST
Local Union 349

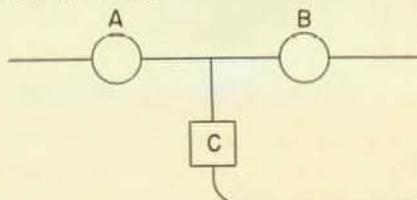
EDITOR: Anent the item by Harry Watson, L.U. 292, about the 6 floor lighting job. Why not carry the circuit for 220 volts and use 220 volt bulbs. Switching the neutral would become unnecessary.

Also the item on noisy ballasts. Mr.

Lewis no doubt has something but it is too expensive to apply in normal service work. I have found it much easier to change the ballast with a quiet one and use the noisy one in an application where it is not objectionable. I have found that most of the noise is due to loose laminations or ballast cases.

DANIEL C. WENTZEL
L. U. 743

EDITOR: The following diagram may be of assistance to Brother R. H. Dropp who has asked for a diagram of a phase rotator. I have used this instrument as shown, even to put generators on the line, and have found it very valuable.



A and B are receptables.

C is a reactance consisting of a holding coil from a 220 v. magnetic switch with armature or plunger in place.

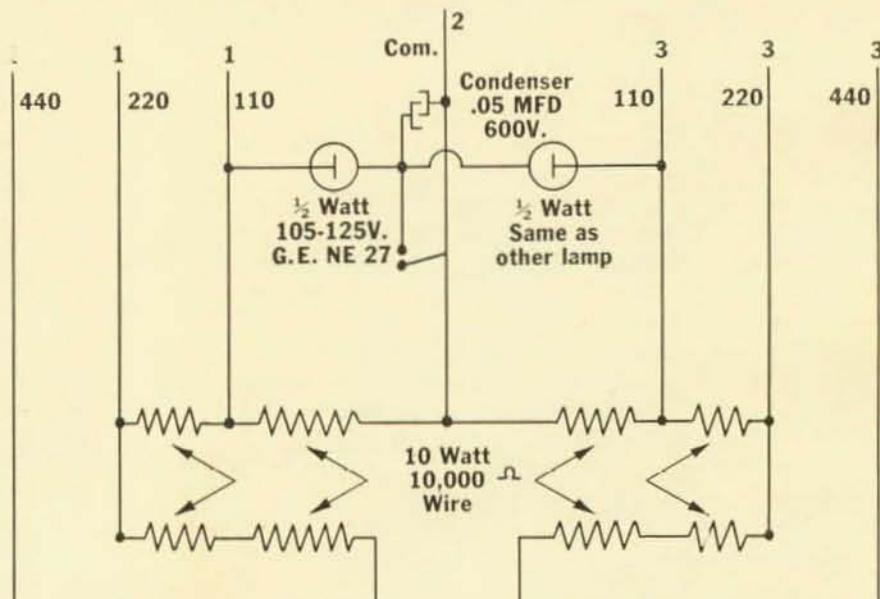
Put two 10 watt 220 volt lamps in receptacles at A + B.

This is for 440 volts.

For 220 use 110 volt lamps and coil from 110 volt magnetic switch. Connect the terminals across the 3 phases and one lamp will burn dim and one bright. Remember which lamp burns dim and connect at any other opening on the system, and you have the phases phased out.

E. W. HENSHAW
L. U. 716

EDITOR: I feel an urge to comment on the "hum" article by Brother C. W. Lewis, Local 322, in the July "JOURNAL."



Brother Ernst's phase sequence indicator.

Brother Lewis does a fine job of explaining power factor and related subjects, and his arithmetic is correct clear up to the answer, where a slight error of 1000 to 1 spoils it. The article does not state what size fixture has the unusually low inductive reactance of 2.865 ohms, but assuming it consists of a considerable number of ballasts in parallel we can go on from there. The equation to determine the necessary capacitance for power factor correction is worked out correctly, and the answer .00926 farad is also correct, but it is *read* 926 millions farad, or simply 926 microfarads; the error of 1000 to 1 is introduced here by reading it as micromicrofarads, (approximately one microfarad) instead of the correct microfarads which is one thousand times as large. Now if you get a capacitor, or capacitors totalling 926 microfarads of high enough voltage rating to use across the line, and install it, you will have corrected the power factor, (at considerable cost) and still have done nothing to help the hum condition.

My experience with thousands of fixtures leads me to the conclusion that almost invariably the hum is due simply to loose laminations in the iron core of the ballast, and not much can be done except to replace it. Sometimes a few taps with a light hammer will tighten the core and stop it for a while.

We have connected hundreds of 50% P.F. fixtures with no hum at all; some *do* hum of course, also many 95% and up P.F. units *do* hum; there seems to be no connection between power factor and hum as far as our experience goes.

The usual sizes of capacitors needed to improve power factor in fluorescent fixtures are in the order of a few microfarads, but are rated in volt amperes rather than microfarads, so it is easy to find the correct size for a particular fixture or group of fixtures.

Most manufacturers will furnish the necessary information and prices on request, and the capacitors are made in cases of the right shape to fit inside fixtures.

Incidentally a *variable* condenser of a few microfarads would be about the size of a small barn.

H. O. WATSON
L. U. 124

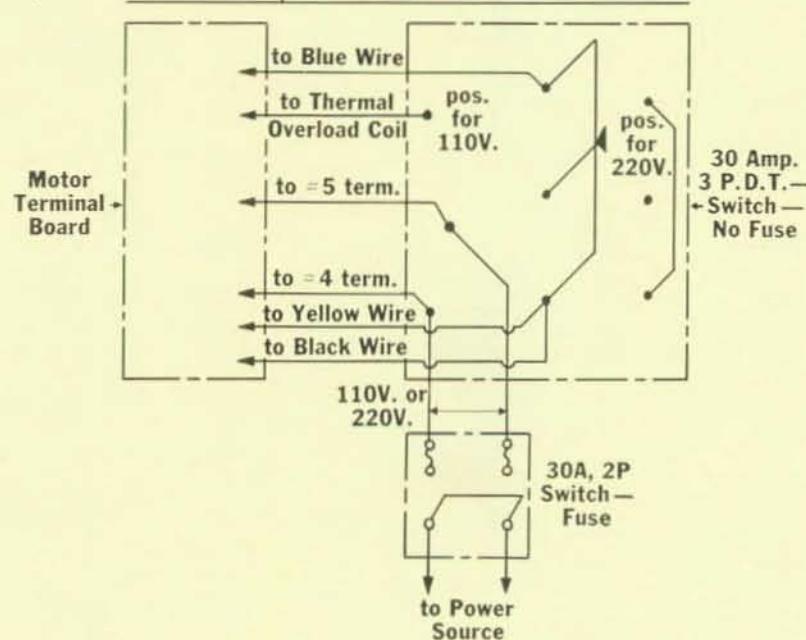
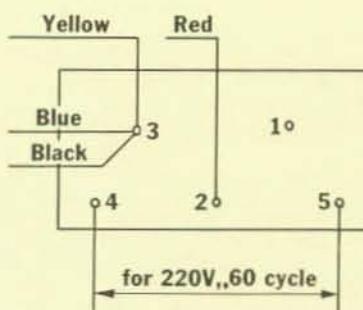
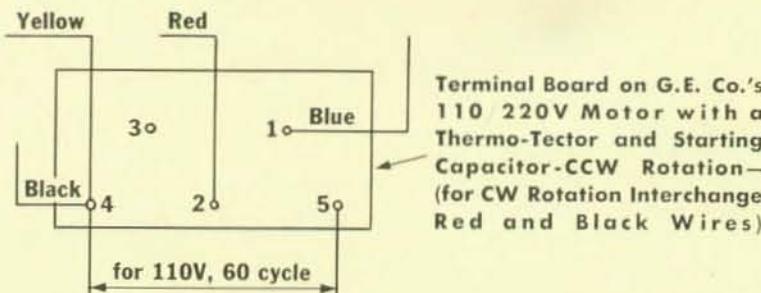
Editor: I have a little trick that I believe the boys will like. A lot of electricians use a Square D voltage tester that can be improved by boring a hole in the cap the same size or slightly smaller than the prod handle. Then remove the wire from the bottom hole of the prod handle, bore a $3/16"$ hole up one inch from the end, reinsert wire in this hole and resolder to prod tip. Now the prod will fit in the top of tester body. This almost

(Continued on page 26)

Q. Will you please send me a diagram of a switch to change a one HP 5 phase motor, 110-220 V., as follows: Carpenters and others moving from job to job, sometimes have 220 V. available and at others only 110 V. They need a change switch to throw from one to the other and still have thermal protection at each voltage.

WILLIAM J. COOPER,
Local Union 48.

MOTOR WIRING CONNECTIONS FOR 110 OR 220V.



A. Above is shown a diagram for one method of the colored wiring connections to a three-pole, double-throw switch for a G.E. dual voltage, 110/220 volt, single phase motor. When the switch is in one position the motor will be connected for 110 volts and in the other position for 220 volt connection. This same switch could be used for other dual voltage motors by simply applying the similar switching functions of the leads at the terminal board or junction box, when the wiring connections for both voltages are known. The built-in thermal overload will protect the motor for each voltage and no external thermal protection is needed. However, branch circuit fuse protection is always needed, therefore a fused safety switch or circuit breaker should form a part of the switching device, and be connected in the incoming power feeder as shown.

With the Ladies



Family Fun

THE MODERN world we live in has many wonderful advantages which our grandparents and great grandparents never knew—automobiles and motion pictures and household conveniences, etc. And yet it seems to me that most of our families today are missing something that those earlier families had. Perhaps it is that old feeling of family solidarity that is lacking, for in the old days life was an enterprise in which all shared. Parents and children worked together to make a livelihood and maintain a home and they found their recreation in the home—*together*.

Parents today are aware that they are missing many of the joys of parenthood that their grandparents and oft times their own parents knew. It seems they have the same responsibilities but less of the companionship and enjoyment of their children.

Why the Difference

There are many reasons for this situation. Life always seems so rushed. Jobs are demanding and often mothers as well as the fathers must work "to make ends meet" but the chief reason that families are not as "close" as they used to be, stems from the fact that practically all recreation is sought outside the home.

Immediately after supper, evenings or after dinner, Sunday afternoons, there is a mad dash for the movies, the club, the corner drugstore—any source of amusement except home, it seems.

I think we can recreate that feeling of family solidarity, of companionship, of more enjoyment—parents of children and children of parents—by more family fun at home.



There is one modern convenience on which I pin high hopes for bringing back some of this family companionship we are discussing, and that is television. I notice that members of families owning television sets stay home more, and often the children prefer watching favorite television programs to attending the neighborhood movie. There is companionship to be found here—a family enjoying programs right in their own home, together, topped possibly by a little refreshment, prepared and enjoyed together.

But there are many other ways for families to find enjoyment at home and it is up to you, the mother, to organize this family fun. You will find that it pays big dividends both in happiness and enjoyment today and wonderful memories for yourself and your children tomorrow.

Now what are some of the ways to have fun at home.

Singing Is Good For All

Community singing is a suggestion which should not be overlooked for it is one of the best forms of entertainment to be shared by a family. If you have an old piano, use it. Learn old favorites and popular hit parade tunes and sing together. It matters not that the piano's out of tune or Jimmy sings off key. The principle thing is to have fun *together*. Bear in mind that there are many "rounds" which can be learned too, and which run the gamut all the way from "Three Blind Mice" to a pretty little song called "O How Lovely Is the Evening." All of them are very simple, and some of them are very beautiful when sung softly in unison.

It's in the Cards

Another wonderful source of family fun may be found in card games. We've been playing all sorts of card games at our house ever since I can remember and I can't tell you how much real pleasure we've derived from this pastime. There are many simple card games for family fun—many adaptable for play by a number of people, for example, "Hearts," "Rummy," "Michigan," "Fan Tan," "Casino," all of which can be played and enjoyed by children and grown-ups alike.

There is fun to be found in other games too—pencil and paper games, word games, charades, etc., and some of the games the children always receive for Christmas, "Monopoly" for example. In another article, some other month, we'll give more specific examples. This article is intended just to give a general outline and urge you to have more fun at home.

Then there's reading together. Lots of families have hobbies they pursue. It is fun to sit together in the evenings and work on the hobbies (or the family mending, mother) while members of the family take turns reading aloud from old favorites or the latest best seller.

Those All-Important Hobbies

And speaking of hobbies. This too affords an excellent medium for having fun together. Why not set aside one night a week for hobby night. Assemble in dining room, basement, living room, wherever most convenient, each member of the family with his chosen hobby, work on them together, share the progress made from week to week together. Incidentally, as we've said on this page many times before, a hobby benefits everyone, so encourage each member of your family to acquire one. Incidentally a popular hobby of today which is particularly adaptable to family use, is ceramics. There are a multitude of personal items and household wares to be made by this interesting process which could well prove fun for the whole family.

(Continued on page 26)



Our Auxiliaries

L. U. 465, San Diego, California

The Ladies' Auxiliary to Electricians' Local No. 465 had their installation of officers on June 27th. Those elected to serve for the next 12 months were Mrs. Dorothy Vander-Walker, president; Mrs. Ila Ely, vice president; Mrs. Myrtle Rudesill, secretary, and Mrs. Mattie Lou Singleton, treasurer. Executive Board members are Mrs. Sue Gross, Mrs. Veneta Laing, Mrs. Sadie Peck, Mrs. Maureen Casey, and Mrs. Elsie Mae Rogers.

In my last letter, I mentioned the membership drive we were having. We were very happy at the result; we gained 22 new members. The drive ended in a tie; each team having 795 points. We celebrated this event by having a family picnic at El Monte Park. Mrs. Carolyn Grim, who was membership chairman, Mrs. Elsie Mae Rogers, and Mrs. Mattie Lou Singleton, team captains, are to be congratulated on their efforts.

On May 23rd, 72 guests attended our annual luncheon for auxiliaries of all crafts. Mrs. Emma Hambrough, who was chairman of this very nice party, arranged a fine program of music and dance numbers.

Our auxiliary was honored in having two members elected as officers in the Southern California Joint Conference of Executive Boards at a Laguna Beach meeting in July. Sue Gross was unanimously named president, and Veneta Laing, secretary.

We are joining with the other auxiliaries of the city in participating in the Labor Day Jubilee. The helpers will be in costume in keeping with the theme of the festival "A Century of Historic Progress."

BESSIE BARTLETT, P. S.

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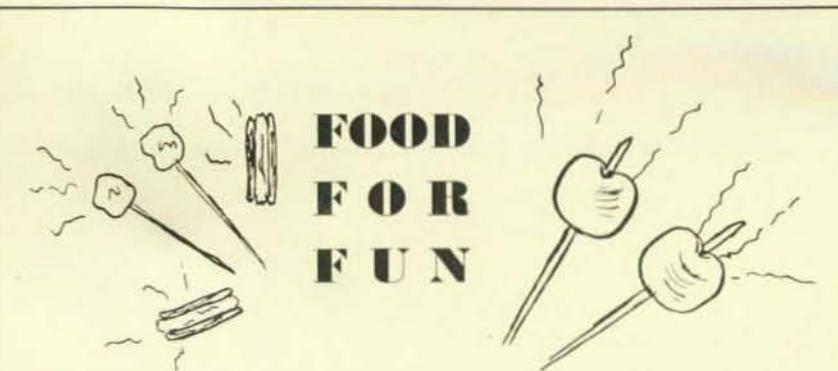
L. U. 569, San Diego, California

The Ladies Auxiliary to Electricians' Local No. 569 enjoyed a pot-luck luncheon at the home of Mrs. Gertrude Alcaroz on Thursday, August 11th.

The family beach party held at Santa Clara Point on Mission Bay, given by the auxiliary was a huge success. Swimming and a big wiener roast kept everyone happy.

Our auxiliary entertained the auxiliaries from all the crafts affiliated with our Central Labor Council, at a luncheon, followed by a program. A number of our members met at the home of Mrs. Loraine Parkman previous to the luncheon and made favors for the event.

JEANETTE McCANN, P. S.



Food contributes a terrific share to the fun that families have at home together. There's something so companionable about "fixing" things together and enjoying them together and those little after hours snacks—the "just before bed" ones, certainly play an important part in the home of happy memories.

Here are some suggestions for snacks to follow your "Fun With the Family" evenings.

SUMORS

You may wonder at the strange name of this delicacy. It is so named simply because after you have eaten one, you want "sumor." This is the perfect snack to fix if you have been enjoying your fun around an open fire. Toast a marshmallow, pop it between two large honey graham crackers along with a penny chocolate bar. The hot marshmallow melts the chocolate and creates a gooey, delicious sandwich.

ROASTED APPLES

Another delectable bit of fireplace cookery consists in impaling a big red apple on the end of a stick and roasting it slowly over the low fire until the skin cracks and can be peeled off. Roll the apple in brown sugar and turn it slowly while the sugar melts.

WAFFLES

Waffles always make a perfect snack to be enjoyed after an evening of family fun. Here's a recipe for waffles just a little different—chocolate waffles:

1/2 cup shortening	3/4 teaspoons baking powder
3/4 cup sugar	1/2 teaspoon salt
2 eggs	1/2 teaspoon cinnamon
1 1/2 teaspoons vanilla	6 tablespoons cocoa
1 1/4 cups flour	

Cream the shortening and sugar together and add the vanilla. Stir well, then add the eggs one at a time and beat thoroughly.

Sift the dry ingredients, and add slowly to the creamed mixture, beating until batter is smooth.

Serve topped with whipped cream. (The canned whipped creams on the market now would be excellent for just such an occasion as this.)

CHEESE FINGERS

Grate American cheese very fine. Cut bread into strips three inches long and one-half inch wide. Spread on all sides with softened margarine or butter. Roll in the grated cheese. Brown in the broiler and serve hot.

These are an excellent companion piece to piping hot chocolate.

"HOUSE OF MAN"

Gather round dear children, a story

I will tell.

All about the house of man, I hope
I tell it well.

Once there was a plumber's house,

'twas perfect that is true;

But take a look at the clogged-up sink,

it would make any wife feel blue.

Then there is the painter's house with

paint all cracked and peeled.

Take a look at the shoe cobbler's

family—always down at the heel.
The carpenter's house is mighty fine,

from ceiling to the floor,
But try to find some storage space

it really is a bore.

Last but not least the electrician, he
may be perfect to the letter,

But ah, oh well, my husband is one,

So the less I say the better.

MRS. JOE MOORHEAD,

Auxiliary Member of

L. U. 569

New Electrical Products

Transite Cutter Is Designed by Member

A transite cutter has been designed by Brother A. Fuess, of Local Union 649. The machine is designed to cut several sizes of transite from 3" to 12".

The transite duct is laid upon the pipe rollers, with duct against a 16" disc. The saw carriage, mounted on wheels, is moved along the saw track until the carborundum wheel is directly over the place the pipe is marked for cut-off. The pipe carriage is then pulled toward the saw by a feed gear. As the carborundum wheel cuts through the wall of the transite, the duct is rotated by hand.

Idlers are used to hold down three, four and five inch transite duct.



In the accompanying picture, the man operating the saw is Brother Boismenu. Next to him is Brother A. Fuess. At the end of machine is Brother Mundy, while in front of it stands Brother Nickell, foreman of transite gang.

Emergency Control Handle Is Offered



An emergency control handle for CSP transformers making possible temporary emergency operation during overload periods when the trans-

Demonstrating Use of New Pipe Bending Table



Picture shows electrician Jack Blake, first man on the left in dark shirt, John Cochran in center, pointing to center pipe, and Business Manager Lawrence Evans in striped shirt. Men are members of Local Union 716, Houston, Texas.

In a recent demonstration before Local Union 716, Houston, Texas, electricians John Cochran and Jack Leroy Blake presented an innovation in pipe bending methods through the use of their invention of a pipe bending table. With the accuracy of a precision instrument, this table, which facilitates the use of a hydraulic bender, can speedily turn out bends at desired angles and offsets at one-third the usual time, and incorporates a bending-chart.

Laying aside the previous concept of bending operations, wherein it is common practice to fasten the hydraulic equipment down by mechanical means, or by the weight of the machine itself to be considered stationary equipment, and moving the pipe each time to a new position as the bend was developed, their method devised is to secure the pipe in a plane surface in which the center line of the bending machine has been placed by means of a table with leveling adjustments at each place of contact with surface of earth floor platform.

To overcome the cumbersome problem of using individual blocks of sufficient thickness to level the various sizes of pipe in the bender, two vises, used as leveling units are employed, each unit being quickly adjustable.

An auxiliary or drop-leaf attached to this table may be raised quickly if the situation requires a reverse or left-hand bend.

Another innovation is the platform, mounted on ball bearing casters, on which the hydraulic bender is mounted, making it fully flexible.

former secondary breakers have tripped and dropped the load is announced by Westinghouse. Designed for times when it is impossible or inexpedient to replace an overloaded transformer immediately, the emergency control permits operation of the transformer during an emergency when accelerated insulation deterioration is of less importance than restoring the load.

The emergency control handle is a small red lever under the breaker operating handle normally sealed with a meter seal. When the seal is broken and the lever pulled down, the bimetal actuating element of the secondary breaker is readjusted so that it can carry higher overloads for a longer period of time. Even when so set, the circuit breaker will still give short-circuit protection. The red handle is normally not evident but when turned to the emergency position, it becomes

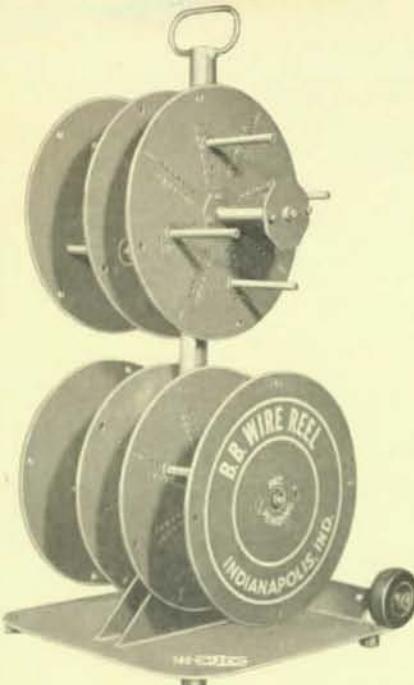
conspicuous from the ground. The red signal light indicating overload continues to burn with the handle in operating position giving positive indication of critical overload conditions requiring attention as soon as possible.

Initially emergency controls will be standard equipment on all new standard CSP transformers 5- through 25-kva sizes inclusive and on REA CSP transformers in 7½- through 25-kva sizes inclusive.

Wire Reel Offered by Indianapolis Firm

A wire reel to facilitate the pulling of the smaller sizes of building wire, including romex, has been developed by Brother Solon H. Benbow, a 30-year member of Local 58, Detroit. Brother Benbow is now a resident of Indianapolis. The reel known as the

BB Wire Reel is being made by the BB Wire Reel Co., 4416 E. New York Street, Indianapolis 1, Indiana.



The reel carries four coils of any type or make of #14—12 and 10 (most makes of #8).

The wire is carried on four aluminum arms. The arms are quickly and easily adjusted for the inside coil diameters.

The reels are mounted on an upright standard, two on each side, the standard is welded to a heavy metal base which rests on four rubber feet. The two all rubber wheels (with bronze bushings) attached to the base, make an easy means of moving the reels from one location to another.

Electric Deodorizer Serves Many Uses



Development of what is believed to be the first electric-powered deodorizer using the dry-cake method of vaporization has just been announced.

Developed by General Electric Com-

Adjustable Speed Drive Is Offered

Westinghouse announces Mot-O-Trol packaged adjustable speed drive, employing electronic precision to provide a wide, stepless range of speed control for d-c motors from a-c sources. It starts motors, brings them up to a pre-set speed smoothly and rapidly, permits change of speed at any time, applies dynamic braking for stopping, and reverses motors.

A feature of the Mot-O-Trol drive is the sub-assembly construction of the unit. Complete sub-assemblies can be removed for easy maintenance.

A single dial gives finger-tip control of the motor throughout its entire speed range. Speed may be pre-set before the motor is started, or it may be changed after the motor has come up to speed. Once speed is set, Mot-O-Trol drive automatically maintains close speed regulation to full speed.

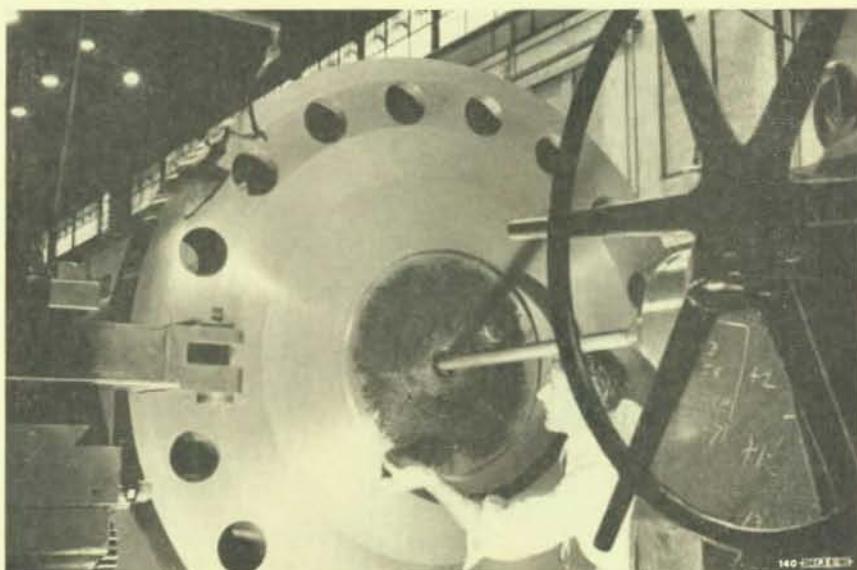
Improved IR drop compensation provides a nearly flat speed-torque characteristic over the entire speed



range of the drive. This compensating circuit is controlled by feedback from the armature current.

For further information, write Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Box 868, Pittsburgh 30, Pa.

Machining a 75-Ton Shaft for Grand Coulee Dam



This 75-foot-long, 75-ton shaft for Grand Coulee Dam is being machined at the East Pittsburgh works of Westinghouse, where all of Grand Coulee's giant waterwheel generators have been built. Heaviest part of the Coulee generators is the 500-ton rotor, 30 feet in diameter. The rotor turns 120 times a minute inside the stator, which weighs approximately 238 tons. The outside edge of the rotor travels at 132 miles an hour.

pany engineers working in conjunction with the Y and Y Deodorizer Company, the new "Iro" deodorizer is designed to "scent condition" lavatories, theatres, railway coaches, restaurants, department stores, beauty salons, professional offices, homes, and apartments.

Seven inches high and four and one-half inches in diameter, the new deodorizer is powered by a G-E 1.5-watt unit bearing fan motor with lifetime lubrication. Noiseless and light in weight, the deodorizer device comes

equipped with a universal bracket for convenient wall or ceiling mounting, and a cord and plug. It can be connected to any 115-volt circuit.

Using "Irolene," the Y and Y company's scent-cake, available in several varieties, the deodorizer is reported to neutralize obnoxious odors quickly. According to Y and Y engineers, "Irolene" contains components which are non-toxic and non-injurious to health in normal scent-conditioned usage.

The new device has been approved by Underwriters' Laboratories.



David Morse

A Message from Geneva

October 18, 1949 is the thirtieth anniversary of the establishment of the International Labor Organization, whose headquarters are in Geneva, Switzerland. The Director of the ILO, David Morse, sent the following fraternal message to members of the I.B.E.W. to commemorate the occasion.

(By Radio—Special to *The Electrical Workers' Journal*)

I can think of no opportunity which gives me greater pleasure than that of transmitting greetings of the International Labor Organization to the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers on the occasion of ILO's thirtieth anniversary.

Your fellow American Federation of Labor members have been staunch friends from the founding of ILO. Indeed it was Samuel Gompers who extended a helping hand in our first successful conference in Washington.

Members of your Brotherhood know from first-hand experience certain physical facts about inventions which are making the world smaller and more interdependent. You know, for example, that it takes a smaller fraction of time for my voice to travel from Geneva, Switzerland to Washington, D. C. than it takes it to cross a room.

For that reason you realize how important it is for world's unions, employers, and governments to work together through the ILO, through the United Nations and through all other intergovernmental agencies through which the causes of hunger, war and unrest may be eradicated in our international economy.

It is my pleasure to report today that both the ILO and the UN have earned right to mankind's gratitude not for what they hope to do in the future, but what they have already accomplished. The United Nations has prevented bloodshed, has put a stop to bloodshed and has proved its worth a hundred ways. The International Labor Organization has established an international labor code—98 conventions with 1035 ratifications have been deposited in Geneva to date.

We shall in the future with your fine support move ahead to even greater accomplishments. Today we pause to thank those workers who have from the beginning believed in the ILO and have given it their help.

Footprints of Science

Amos Dolbear — Telephone Man

WHILE the name of Alexander Graham Bell is known to every schoolboy, that of Amos Emerson Dolbear strikes a responsive chord only to those who have explored the sideroads of science. Yet Dolbear, late in the 19th century, was a serious contender for telephone patents. In his old age he was an embittered man with an abiding conviction that he had been done out of his just rights.

Dolbear was born in Norwich, Conn., in 1837. After attending country schools, he went to work in a locomotive works, where he showed inventive talents. Returning to school for a formal education, he graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1866 at the fairly advanced age (for a college graduate) of 29. In school, he took special interest in physics and electricity. A year after his graduation he became professor of natural science at Bethany College, West Virginia, then went on to teach at Kentucky University. In 1874, he went to Tufts College, Massachusetts, and remained there, as a professor of physics, for the rest of his life.

In 1881, Dolbear patented his electrostatic telephone, and a year later exhibited his method of "transference of speech by communication without wires" at a meeting of the Society of Telegraph Engineers and Electricians in London.

At Tufts College, Dolbear sent a signal a distance of a quarter of a

mile with his electrostatic telephone, using a 300-foot wire suspended from a kite as the aerial. Though Marconi was actively in the field at this time, promoters who gained control of Dolbear's interests claimed that Dolbear's elevated aerial pre-dated the Italian's discovery by 10 years. A U. S. court, however, held that Dolbear was attempting to claim exclusive ownership of a basic principle, and ruled out his claims. The court heard evidence that though Dolbear's elevated aerial may have given forth "electric radiation," Dolbear did not recognize it and did not attempt to detect signals as did Marconi.

On learning that Marconi had succeeded in sending a signal across the Atlantic, Dolbear is reported to have said, "If Marconi says he has communicated across the sea, I know of no reason why I should not fully believe that he has solved the problem."

Dolbear was engaged in several costly law suits over telephone patents, and there is some reason for supposing that if he had been as good a lawyer as he was an inventor and researcher, he might have died a wealthy man. When Dolbear died, in 1910, a Boston paper observed that the loss of these suits preyed on his mind in his declining years. "He always believed," the paper said, "that he had been robbed of the fruits of his mechanical genius and carried this conviction to the grave."

NLRB Certifications

General Electric Supply Corporation (Washington, D. C., branch). Certified (for employees engaged in the installation, maintenance, repair and service work in connection with television receivers, radio receivers, record players and associated apparatus and antennas); Local Union No.

1423, which received all of the 12 votes east.

The Schauer Machine Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Certified (for production and maintenance employees); Local Union No. 1061, which received 27 votes; 24 against.

The Lexington Lamp Works of the General Electric Company,

Lexington, Ky. Certified (for production, maintenance, shipping, receiving and cafeteria employes); L. U. 183, which received 132 votes; 89 against.

Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc., Portland, Oreg. Certified (for employees in the technical department); L. U. 49, which received all of the 13 votes cast.

General Electric Supply Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. Certified (installation and service employes); Local Union 45, which received all of the 10 valid votes cast.

Mitchell Manufacturing Co., Chicago. Certified (all employes); Local Union 134, which received 86 votes; 65 against.

National Carbide Corp., Louisville, Ky. Certified (maintenance electricians and helpers); Local Union 369, which received all of the 8 valid votes cast.

Bedford Radio Sales and Service, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Certified (all employes); Local Union 1430, which received 44 votes; 10 against.

KMTR Radio Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. Certified (for employees in engineering department of the TV broadcasting station in Los Angeles and the transmitter station on Mt. Wilson); Local Union 45, which received all of the 28 valid votes east.

Philadelphia Co., and associated companies, Pittsburgh, Pa. Election held June 30 among all collectors traffic receipts and assistants, and chauffeur guard relief men, in which all of the 17 votes were cast for Local Union 149. Accordingly, the I. B. E. W. may now bargain for the above-named employes as part of the General Department employes unit which it currently represents.

United Aircraft Corp., Grand Prairie, Tex. Certified Group 1 (all Class A, B and C maintenance electricians and their helpers); Local Union 59, which received 42 votes.

Reynolds Metals Co., Troutdale, Ore. Certified (maintenance electricians and electrician leadmen; including the meter men and leadmen working in the meter room or electrical testing dept.); Local Union 49, which received 38 votes.

Norwegian Unionists Report to Their Government on USA Tour

(Editor's Note: The March, 1949, issue of the JOURNAL carried a picture on the front cover of Kaare Hansen, a Norwegian electrical worker, standing before a transformer at TVA's Norris Dam. Hansen, as a story inside explained, was in America with other Norwegian trade unionists, under auspices of the ECA, to study American production methods. Following their return to Norway, the members of the delegation made a report of their tour to their government. Excerpts from it appear below.)

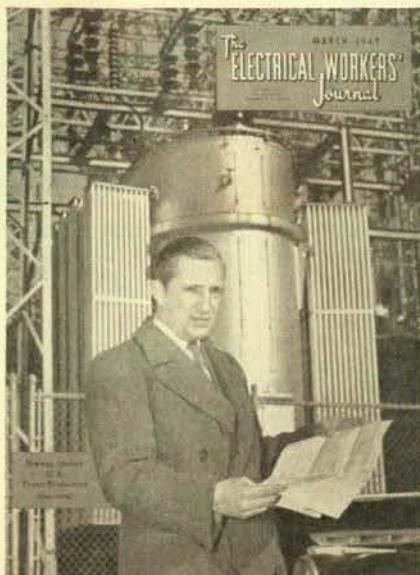
ANYONE wishing to study conditions in the U. S. must bear clearly in mind that the States are rather to be regarded as a continent than as a country. The journey undertaken by the Norwegian delegation in the U. S. could therefore only give a view of several segments of this enormous country. The delegation gained a strong impression of the industrial communities in the Northwest, visited coal mines and steelworks in Pennsylvania and the large industrial centers around Detroit; and saw the magnificent results obtained in the Tennessee Valley.

Fortunately there is in the U. S. A. an unlimited supply of statistical material. . . . On the basis of this material it is possible therefore to give a far broader picture of American conditions than the short visit would otherwise have made practicable.

What strikes the visitor first today is the economic prosperity which characterizes the U. S. . . . Unemployment has appeared, although there is still a lack of workers in certain trades.

Is America moving toward a crisis and unemployment?

We frequently put this question to workers, civil servants and economists. We always got the reply that America was today far better prepared to meet a recession than it had been in 1929. There was no indication of fear that a depression would ensue, with mass unemployment.



Hansen: Reports on tour.

The surprise which greeted the outcome of the elections in November 1948 shows how far the world had underrated the strength and

fighting power of the American labor movement. Outside the U. S. many persons will have to revise their views of the American labor movement. If it is different from the European labor organizations, it does not by any means signify that it is weaker. The operation of the labor movement may vary in the two hemispheres, but the goal they set themselves is not very different.

Standard of living in the United States

All over the world there seems to prevail a good deal of uncertainty as to the conditions under which the American people live. For years stories have been told about how rich the land and the people are. On the other hand reports have been passed from newspaper to newspaper as to how wretchedly everything is managed in the new world. Of course both give an equally wrong picture of the actual situation. Although the standard of living for the majority of the American people is considerably

(Continued on page 47)

Win Victory In Missouri

BY OSCAR A. JOHNSON,
International Organizer

For some months an organizing campaign has been underway at the Kansas City Power and Light Company, Kansas City, Missouri.

Recently N.L.R.B. elections for bargaining rights were held with the following result:

Physical or Manual Unit

Total eligible	711
I.B.E.W.	497
I.U.U.E.	90
Neither	9
Void	21

Office and Clerical Unit

Total eligible	642
I.B.E.W.	483
I.U.U.E.	35
Neither	14
Void	1

Following the above elections, successful elections were also held for a union shop in both the physical and clerical bargaining units.

Our Local Union 412 has represented the generating station employees at Kansas City Power and Light since 1940. Newly-chartered Local 1464, now represents the other physical or manual employees and L.U. 1613, also a new local, represents the office and clerical workers, a grand total of 2000.

Several organizing campaigns have been carried on in this company during the past 19 years but with the exception of the generating stations, none were successful. The situation brought much disappointment to employees who were loyal to our Brotherhood. These loyal Brothers have worked hard through the years to have the I.B.E.W. win and have now finally reaped success for all their hard work. Now the Kansas City Power and Light Company is finally 100 percent I.B.E.W.

Tulsa's Apprenticeship Program

FROM the inception of the Tulsa Electricians' Apprenticeship System, jointly developed and administered by the N. E. C. A. and I. B. E. W., in cooperation with the Bureau of Apprenticeship, every effort has been made to adhere to all terms and conditions set forth in the registered Apprenticeship Standards. The committee has been confronted with no more and no fewer problems than other committees and has solved its problems with some degree of satisfaction to all concerned. The committee hopes the following may be of help to other Joint Apprenticeship Committees:

Duties of Committee Members

Since it is the duty of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee to administer the apprenticeship system, the contractors and the union gave the committee complete autonomy over each apprentice and have supported the committee in all determinations. Without such cooperation, administration and progress would be impossible.

Assignments, as such, have not

been made to individual committee members. However, each member has assumed his fair share of responsibility. For example, M. L. Mason, chairman, keeps the meetings orderly and is considerate of other committee member's suggestions, recommendations and time. In the absence of Mason, Jack Whitener serves equally well.

Secretary Harold Roberts is busy throughout the meeting taking notes, reading minutes and correspondence and keeping an accurate account of finances. Also during the meeting Secretary Roberts issues apprentice identification cards. These cards bear the name of the apprentice, his Social Security number, the correct period of his apprenticeship, the starting and expiration date and wage rate for the period, and the age of the apprentice.

Shortly after becoming a member of the committee, Eddie Bluette saw a need for the keeping of accurate work records on each apprentice. He now keeps these files up to date and readily answers questions pertaining to when,

where, and how much. More information pertaining to these records will be given in a later paragraph.

Record System

Apprentices wishing to meet with the committee are admitted to the committee conference room individually. This procedure tends to reduce confusion, embarrassment and to expedite meetings. It also enables the committee to discuss with each apprentice his individual problems and make suggestions for his improvement. At such times Assistant Business Representative T. E. Lively and Contractors Dick Almond and Jack Whitener are outstanding in their ability to question and offer suggestions to apprentices. Others in regular attendance at the meetings are: Horace Strader, manager, Eastern Oklahoma Chapter N. E. C. A., who assists with special problems and correspondence, and Robert M. Earley, consultant, Bureau of Apprenticeship, U. S. Department of Labor.

The record system, which is kept



TULSA'S JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE. Left to right: Harold Roberts, committee secretary, IBEW; Ray Pool, instructor; T. E. Lively, assistant business manager, L. U. 584; Robert M. Early, consultant, Bureau of Apprenticeship; R. A. Almond, contractor; H. Y. Strader, secretary-manager, Eastern Oklahoma chapter, NECA; Jack Whitener, contractor; M. L. Mason, contractor and chairman of committee. Absent when picture was taken were Ed. L. Bluett, IBEW; George R. Shaull, business manager of L. U. 584 and Webster Allen, instructor.

current by Eddie Bluette, gives complete information of individual apprentice activity and is the ultimate in simplicity and maintenance. The records consist of three main divisions as follows:

A. APPRENTICE'S MONTHLY WORK RECORD—It is the sole responsibility of the apprentice to initiate this record. The record consists of the amount and kind of work completed, number of hours worked, and wages received. The apprentice then submits this record to his foreman and/or steward who affix their signatures attesting the correctness of the record, and also the apprentice's progress, by placing a check mark after one of four ratings, i.e., Excellent, Good, Fair, or Poor. If an apprentice fails to supply the committee with such record, the apprentice is not allowed a periodical wage increase until his record justifies the advancement.

B. APPRENTICE'S MASTER RECORD—This permanent record is maintained by Bluette and is a compilation of all monthly work records. If an apprentice should leave the jurisdiction of the committee, this record may be forwarded to the new Joint Apprenticeship Committee having jurisdiction over the apprentice.

C. CLASS ATTENDANCE AND EXAMINATION GRADES—This information is compiled by the instructors and forwarded to the committee monthly. Cases of absenteeism or poor grades are discovered early and the committee takes immediate steps to prevent recurrences.

Laboratory and Class Room

I. B. E. W., L. U. No. 584, remodeled and enlarged its building in 1947. In so doing they made provision for a fine lecture room and laboratory. This room is equipped with new steel tablet arm chairs, blackboard, stations for ex-

perimental work, a movie projection machine with sound equipment, and a second projection machine for projecting blueprints and drawings used in lecture work. Experimental apparatus is being added from time to time.

Finances

All activities are financed jointly by the contractors, the union and the apprentices. Since apprenticeship is a non-controversial issue in which all concerned benefit, the committee feels that all concerned should make a fair and just contribution to the success of the apprenticeship system. For class purposes the apprentices are divided into two groups, depending upon their knowledge and experience in the trade. By operating two classes, four subjects can be covered each year, thus giving more flexibility in assignment of apprentices to classes. In all instances instructors are selected by the committee. Whenever an instructor is in need of supplies or equipment he informs the committee of his needs by submitting a detailed bill and his written recommendations. Instructors are paid \$2.75 per hour for actual teaching time. Each apprentice pays the secretary of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee \$6.50 per 72 hours of instruction. In addition, each apprentice purchases his own text books, pencils, note books, and so forth. The contractors and the union subscribe equal amounts of money to the committee as needed. Out of the funds derived in this manner the committee can and does operate on a business basis.

Cooperation With Agencies

The committee made every effort possible to cooperate with representatives of the Veterans Administration in order to secure for World War II Veteran apprentices all benefits due them in accordance with law. The committee had their proportionate share of problems in connection with tools, subsistence allowance and cost of classes, which we believe were common to all committees. Because of misunderstanding and red tape, the committee and many of the World

War II Veteran apprentices no longer look to the Veterans Administration for any benefits of the G. I. Bill of Rights.

Because of what the committee considered confusion between the vocational school people and the Veterans Administration, and because of exorbitant costs, delays, so-called supervision of classes by vocational education people, and again more red tape, the committee finally agreed that if classes were to be operated successfully the committee would have to devise its own plans independent of the Vocational Education Department. As a result of this conclusion the industry is now running its own business in its own way. We have found some text book companies, manufacturers, and supply companies to be very cooperative in supplying information and materials.

U. S. Office Helpful

Our requests for service upon the local office of the Bureau of Apprenticeship, U. S. Department of Labor, have at times been very heavy. This office has been most helpful and we commend them and recommend their services.

In conclusion, we think our plan is just and fair to all concerned. Since everybody in the industry benefits through sound apprenticeship, we believe all concerned should contribute. We also find that the contractors, the union and the apprentices take more interest in the apprenticeship system when they make direct contributions in time, thought and money.

New Measurement System Is Described

An interesting description of the new system of electrical measurement using "absolute" units, as adopted by the International Conference of Weights and Measures and officially instituted January 1, 1948, is given in a new booklet, *Establishment and Maintenance of the Electrical Units*, just published by the National Bureau of Standards and available from the U. S. Government Printing Office at 25 cents a copy.

To Whom?

Tommy: "What's the matter, has your girl turned you down?"
Billy: "Yes, I haven't heard from her for a week."
Tommy: "I thought she said she would write every day."
Billy: "Yes, but she didn't say to whom."

Changed Man

"Aren't you the same man I gave a piece of mince pie to last month?"
"No mum, I'm not; and wot's more, the doctor says I never will be."

Never Again

Love is like an onion.
You taste it with delight,
And when it's gone you wonder
Whatever made you bite.

Too Dull!

"Hard work never killed anybody," said the father.
"That's just the trouble, Dad," returned the son, just out of college, "I want to engage in something that has the spice of danger."

Running Short

Dr.: "I'd like to have a quart of blood for a transfusion; can you give it?"
Recruit: "I can only give you a pint. I gotta shave tomorrow."

Time For Reform

Little Boy in Woodshed: "Father, did grandpa spank you when you were a little boy?"

Father (with paddle): "Yes, my son."
Little Boy: "And did great-grandpa spank grandpa when he was a little boy?"
Father: "Yes, son."
Boy: "And did great-great-grandpa spank great-grandpa?"
Father: "Yes."
Boy: "Well, don't you think with my help you could overcome this inherited rowdyism?"

The Truth Hurts

A rector was visiting one of his poorer parishioners, an elderly woman afflicted with deafness. She expressed her regret at not being able to hear his sermons.

Desiring to be sympathetic and to say something consoling, he replied, "You don't miss much."

"So they tell me," was the disconcerting reply.

Hidden Light

A parson, diminutive in size, and with head covered with hair of the most fiery hue officiated one Sunday in a remote coal mining village in Britain.

The old-fashioned pulpit had a high desk, over which the parson's red head was hardly visible.

This was too much for a burly miner who was seated immediately under the pulpit, and who, when he heard the text, "I am the Light of the World," exclaimed aloud to the clerk: "Push him up higher mate, don't let him burn in his socket."

Silence Is Golden

"I suppose you've noticed the complete lack of any comment on my last play."

Wired for Sound

complained the young playwright. "It seems plain that I'm the victim of a conspiracy of silence. What do you think I ought to do about it?"

"If I were you," suggested his friend, "I'd join it."

Many Thanks

An old gentleman who was searching for his hat the other day was profuse in his thanks to the man who pointed out that it was on his head.

"But for you sir," he said, "I would have had to go without it."

Suspicious

"Look here," said the indignant woman in the post office, "your mistakes are getting too bad. My husband has gone to Denver on business and this morning I had a letter from him with a New York postmark."

Much Better

"I'm proud to say I'm a self-made man."

"You're lucky. I'm the revised work of a wife and three daughters."

Good Yield

"The average woman has a vocabulary of only eighteen hundred words." It is a small stock, but think of the turnover.

Wise Guy

Lady: "Why, you naughty boy. I haven't heard such language since the day I was born."

Small Boy: "Yes, I guess there was a good bit of cussin' the day you were born."

Limited Choice

Judge: "Could the motorist have missed you?"

Man: "He certainly could, your honor. He had the choice of hitting me or my wife, and he picked on me."

How He Won

Visitor: "How did your horse happen to win the race?"

Jockey: "Well, I just kept whispering in his ear, 'Roses are red, violets are blue — horses that lose are made into glue.'"

Bitten Once

Old Gentleman: "You're an honest boy, but it was a \$10 bill, not 10 ones that I lost."

Small Boy: "I know, mister, it was a \$10 bill I picked up. But the last time I found one, the man who owned it didn't have any change."

Ladies First

One summer, in Washington, it was reported that a member of the President's Cabinet would resign. Most of the reporters stated in their dispatches that he would leave in August. But one reporter ventured the opinion that he would not resign until after Christmas.

The official left the President's Cabinet in January.

"How did you guess so close?" the smart reporter was asked.

"Oh, I didn't guess," he replied. "I read that his secretary's daughter was making her debut at Christmas time, and I know her father couldn't resign until that was over."

The Remedy

"Oh Doctor," cried the wild-eyed man. "I'm dreadfully afflicted. The ghosts of my departed relatives come and perch on the tops of the fence-posts all around my garden when dusk is falling. I can look out into the gloaming any evening and see a couple of dozen spooks sitting on top of the posts waiting, waiting, waiting! What can I do?"

"Sharpen the tops of the posts," advised the doctor.

He Saw His Chance

Sammy Kaye had quite an experience at one performance when he turned his band over to a contestant to conduct his "Want to Lead a Band" feature. Said Kaye: "The band is yours, sir."

"In that case," was the reply, "the first thing I'd like to do is hire my brother—he's a trumpet player out of work!"

Useful

It was after the opera. The expensively-dressed woman approached the broad-shouldered man, "If I am not mistaken," she said, "I have the honor of speaking to the renowned bass, have I not?"

He felt flattered. "And what can I do for you, madam?"

"I can't find my car," she answered pleasantly. "Would you be so kind as to call out 'Charlie' at the top of your voice?"

Cutting!

Much to the annoyance of the other girls, the artificial blonde was relating her conquests over the male sex.

"In fact," she wound up, "I can hardly remember the time when I did not have some man at my feet."

This was the moment for one of the others to jump in quickly with:

"I know, dear—a chiropodist."

Easier

A very old judge, known for the speed with which he disposed of cases, was asked by a friend to explain.

"I always listen to plaintiff, and then I make my decision."

"You never listen to the defendant?"

"Well, I did at first but I found that it confused me."

Not Clear

"So it worries you when your husband talks in his sleep."

"Yes, doctor—he's so indistinct."

"Operation Hurricane" in Florida

(Continued from page 9)

will have to be rebuilt. The distribution system is well twisted and broken in this area.

Local Union 323, through Business Manager T. P. Culbreth, is cooperating and has about 400 men working with contractors.

The utility locals on the Florida

Power and Light System have about 250 employees, who were brought in from sections that were not damaged, making a total of over 600 Brothers restoring service.

The company is pleased with restoration progress and orders have been issued that no additional help is needed.



The big wind snapped these poles easily.

"Operation Fort Worth"

(Continued from page 11)

above its nameplate rating—into the water mains of the city. This 27 million gallons plus the 8 million being delivered by the reciprocating engine still fell somewhat short of the normal daily consumption of Fort Worth. Worse than this, for the first few days after service was resumed, the normal consumption was exceeded considerably by the thirsty, bathless Fort Worthians. The emergency installation did, however, ease the situation somewhat and greatly diminished the hazard of fire.

On hand throughout all the emergency work done at the Holly Pumping Plant was Fred King, superintendent of production for the Fort Worth water department. Commenting on the job done, Mr. King said, "The emergency repairs to all electric motors, switchgear, transformers, and other apparatus at the pumping station were com-

pleted in unusually short time. The flood left equipment completely water-logged and the entire plant shut down. Thanks to the cooperation of all the men who worked on the rehabilitation of the plant, and to G. E. and its service shops at Dallas and Denver we were able to resume pumping operations far in advance of our first estimates."

With the Ladies

(Continued from page 16)

These are a few of the ways to have fun at home. Incidentally, they don't have to be limited to family gatherings. Make your home one in which friends are welcome and encourage your boys and girls to bring theirs to it. The happiest homes are those where a warm welcome awaits all and outsiders as well as insiders can find peace and recreation. This phase of home life pays dividends, too. It really brings a thrill when your teen-age daughter says to you, "Mother, Bill and Catherine are coming over tonight to play cards with us. We were going to a movie, but

we always have more fun at home."

Somehow food always seems to play an important part in the enjoyment of evenings spent at home. On the opposite page are a few suggestions and don't forget how much fun it used to be (*and still is*) to pop corn before an open fire and eat it hot with salt and melted butter. Taffy pulls are still loads of fun also and old-fashioned fudge making. Halloween is coming up, providing the perfect occasion for making taffy apples with all the family participating.

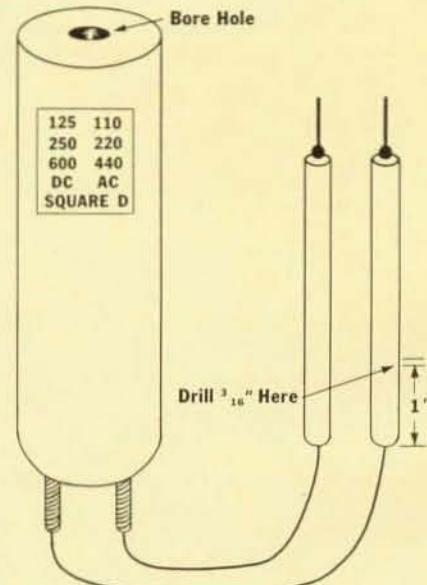
That's all we have time for this month girls, but go to it! Let's show grandmother that the modern home can hold its own for fun and companionship and house of happy memories.

Questions & Answers

(Continued from page 15)

gives you a third hand when testing in some places. It also reduces the chance of slipping off a contact and getting a face full of sparks. When inserting or removing the prod from the cap, always twist clockwise so cap will tighten in the threads.

FRANK WOLFF,
Local Union 77.



Note: Bore hole slightly smaller than prod handle on all the newer testers. On newer models this is 13/32". Do not bore clear through; leave a bottom in it. Remove wire from end and insert in hole in side of prod. Resolder to tip and prod can now be stuck in top of tester body.

Common Cents

When the bankroll's gettin'
To silver dollar thin
The lowly pennies start in
To making sense agin.

Ernie Brant
L. U. No. 136

Marshall Leavitt's Articles Missed

L. U. 1., ST. LOUIS MO.—I know others will agree with me that all press secretaries have enjoyed Marshall Leavitt's articles for 10 years or more and we will miss his messages.

I. A. E. I. Convention

On September 26, 27, 28, 1949 the Western Section of I. A. E. I. code inspectors will gather for their convention in St. Louis. Details and arrangements will be noted at our regular meeting.

Note Local No. 601

Glad to hear that you boys had a 36th birthday of your local. You no doubt remember me from 1939 and 1940 when I worked at Rantoul Air Base. I remember Art Singbusch, Dick Hensler, Bob Kuster, Glen Eastman and Glen Wilsky. Where is Bean?

Picnic committees are officers of Local No. 1.

Co-chairmen: Frank W. Jacobs, business manager; Leo J. Hennessey, financial secretary; John O'Shea, president. Committees—Refreshment: Ed. Redemeier, chairman; Jim Hartman, Paul Nolte, Gus Loepker, Jim Matthews; Finance: Leo Hennessey, chairman; John Muffler, Les Shaettler, Ernie Suhm, Homer Simpson; Adult Games: Geo. Bresnan, chairman; John Meinert, Walker Hudson, Chas. Raymond; Children: Lee Bruns, chairman; Geo. F. Schmidt, Rich Naes, Paul Doran; Relief Committee: Gus Peters, chairman; Walter Lundt, secretary; Public Address Committee: Al. Siepmann.

M. A. "MORRY" NEWMAN,
The Lover of "Light" Work.

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Brother Eich Back On Job After Mishap

L. U. 3, NEW YORK, N.Y.—It wasn't laziness or the heat that prevented L. U. No. 3 from having its usual letter in last month's JOURNAL. The writer had the misfortune to slice his left forefinger through the tendons to the bone with a sickle while cleaning up grass and weeds around the house. Use of the finger is returning slowly but it is still "tender" so this contribution will probably be short.

The first official vacation period for the "A" members of L. U. No. 3 will come to an end September 30th and to sum it up briefly is being thoroughly enjoyed by every member. Taking time off at one's own expense for a vacation as we had to do in the past if we wanted one, is one thing but having time off with pay is something entirely different and somehow tends to make one feel that his efforts are appreciated.

Local Lines

NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

September and October are the months for primary elections and for registering to be eligible to vote in November, in most of the states. Even though it is a so called "off" year it behooves every member of organized labor to get out and do his or her part to put the right people in local offices as well as in state and national offices.

Here in New York State, as an instance, we will vote for a U. S. Senator to take the place of that great friend of the working people, Senator Robert Wagner, who was compelled to resign because of illness. Nominations for the office have not yet been made, at this writing. It is therefore doubly necessary for every eligible member of organized labor to vote in the primaries and to be ready to vote in the November elections. It is more than possible that there are similar situations in other states, if not for Senator then perhaps for Congressman. In either case it is important.

It is important because of what

happened to the Taft-Hartley Law, is happening to the Wage and Hour law, the National Health and Hospitalization act, in fact to every bit of social legislation proposed by the president. If you don't know what has happened and is happening down in Washington, D.C. then you are not doing your full duty as a member of organized labor and it is time you got busy.

FREDERICK V. EICH, P. S.

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Testimonial Dinner Given Arthur Illig

L. U. 7, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—The last time Local 7 was heard from in THE ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL was in the June issue so I will endeavor to tell what has transpired in the interval.

Local 7 gave a testimonial dinner in May to Arthur M. Illig, President of No. 7, for 25 consecutive years. "Art" is the guiding light of this local and to further show our appreciation, we

Local Union 7 Honors President at Testimonial Dinner



Front row, left to right: Charles Caffrey, business agent; John Collins, Executive Board member; Daniel Burnton, Mayor of Springfield, electrical contractor and former member of Local Union 7. Second row: Arthur M. Illig, president; Walter Kenefick, International representative and member of Local Union 7; J. Grogan, representing Electrical Contractor's Association.

of course, unanimously reelected him in our regular election a month later.

In the June election, the following members were elected to office:

President Arthur M. Illig; Vice President Thomas Dignan; Treasurer Raymond Penniman; Recording Secretary Paul Canty; Financial Secretary C. E. Caffery; Business Manager C. E. Caffrey; Executive Board: John Collins, Bernard Popp, Mathew Sullivan; Examination Board: William Wylie, Ray Collins, Francis Lynch.

John Collins, who was elected to the Executive Board was our former press secretary. Too bad, he saw fit to give up this post as he was doing such a good job. I know I can not match his ability of expressing his thoughts in words; I can only hope to fill the gap by means of pictures. (I hope the editor does not object to a multitude of pictures.)

(*The editor likes them.*)

We have as of June 1st, a new working contract with the Contractors Association, setting the scale at \$2.35 for journeymen. The negotiating committee performed a fine piece of work and have the thanks and appreciation of all the Brothers for a difficult job well done.

Local 7's softball team is having a very erratic season, defeating so-called tough teams and losing to supposedly easy teams. But, after all, the boys are playing for the sport of it, which they get, win or lose. At present, their record stands, nine games won, 12 games lost and two

tied. The stars of the team are: Fran Haley and John Laronis. Bill McAlluff is filling two positions, that of player and acting manager and from all accounts doing a fine job in both.

The work situation in Springfield is good. Every one on the local is working and we even have a few "out-of-towners" with us. However, one of our larger jobs, the new West Springfield Powerhouse of the Western Massachusetts Electric Co., that has been keeping some 60-odd electricians busy is rapidly drawing to a close.

Now we are all looking forward to our Annual Clam-Bake to be held August 28th. I'll try to have some pictures and tell you about it in the next issue, in the meantime here is something to hash over in one of your "lunch-time open forums."

What is generally conceded to be the greatest invention of all times did not come from the mind of any of the well known scientists like Galileo, Newton, Watt, Faraday, Edison or Einstein. Instead it came from a man whose name we do not know for he lived before recorded history. We only know him by his blessing to civilization, the invention of the wheel. Besides being so important to mankind, what is so unique about this invention is the fact that from the day it was born, thousands of years ago, it has never outgrown its usefulness to mankind, instead, its usefulness has increased with the ages.

IRVING WEINER, P. S.

Los Angeles Local Elects Officers

L. U. 11, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—What a beautiful day to sail along a cool, scenic coast or mountain highway! To picnic by a mountain stream! Or feel the brisk salty breeze upon your face! Many of our fortunate local Brothers are enjoying such pleasures these days. Your correspondent, however, finds little time to raise his nose from the grindstone.

It is indeed encouraging to hear that the JOURNAL is to print an article on the value of sodium fluoride in preventing tooth decay.

Installation of the officers to guide our local for the next two years took place this month, following a run-off election.

President Bob Schweikert heads our local. Calm, deep-voiced, he presides at general meetings; heads all committees, and signs the checks. Bob moved up from the vice-presidency.

Vice President Art Bruce will handle appeals from the decision of the chair, if any.

Recording Secretary Jimmie Lance, active and efficient, continues his work.

Financial Secretary L. V. Frey will continue to contribute his serious efforts to conserve our finances.

Treasurer Martin, custodian of our central hall and office building, will now have the added duty of signing all Local 11 checks together with President Bob Schweikert.

Employed on New Massachusetts Power Plant



The majority of the men lined up in front of the electrical shack during their lunch hour for this picture are members of Local Union 7, Springfield, Mass. Front row, left to right: H. Busha, S. L. Nehez, C. W. Erhardt, J. S. Adama, W. E. Harland, E. A. McCarthy, E. A. Mullarkey, F. Barrilla, R. K. Conley, J. B. Sullivan. Second row: G. B. Johnson, T. N. Varelas, J. Frame, J. T. Donohue, J. W. Rurak, S. B. Kiely, J. D. Nelson, J. D. Beaudry, A. M. Illig (president of Local Union 7 and general foreman on job), G. Mair (Stone & Webster's supervisor) R. C. Illig, A. R. Illig, M. Shea, G. E. Dow, A. E. Morris, G. L. Baker, J. R. Little, J. W. Bernard, A. Toon. Third row: R. H. Williams, A. A. Donnellan, W. G. Egan, R. O'Connor, W. Wylie (acting business agent). Fourth row: T. P. Murray, F. Garelli, A. M. Jansen, F. F. Hoffman, V. V. Goldberg, B. T. O'Connor, F. Paul, C. Jensen, L. F. Gauthier, W. J. McAlluff, A. J. Shopey, H. T. O'Connor, R. D. Gour, W. J. Sullivan, D. J. O'Flynn, R. J. Footit, A. A. Lajoie, G. Hodgson (Stone & Webster's print checker), J. Filion, J. R. Little Jr., R. W. Johannis, L. A. Miller, J. Babyak. Not shown in the picture but also employed on this job are: J. W. McNaughton, F. E. Duclos, D. T. Garvey, W. P. Garvey, R. E. Berard, W. Tomlinson, R. P. Bigelorn, E. J. Sonlin, L. E. T. Barnes and Irving Weiner.

Business Manager George Ellicott, embarking on another two-year term of office, made a highly commendable selection in appointing Brother Charles Raack as assistant business manager.

The Examining Board will continue to benefit from the experience and hard work of Brother Harry Jacobs, with Brothers Pat Riley, "Doc" Murdoch, D. C. White and J. Fowler completing the board.

The Executive Board is comprised of seven sincere and considerate Brothers: George O'Brien, Frank Saliano, Webb Green, Joe Dugan, Jimmie Saxton, Ed. Young and Lou Romberger. Lou, for whose honesty Diogenes could have extinguished his light, was selected chairman of the board.

CHAS. C. DAVIS, P. S.

* * *

Points Out Benefits Of "A" Membership

L. U. 18, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—I am writing this letter to the JOURNAL as the best means of reaching the many members of this organization who work in remote areas, as well as those who are employed locally. This letter is particularly directed to our "B" members and is an effort to point out to them the advantages which might be theirs if they would change to the "A" type of membership.

A pension of \$50.00 per month in addition to all other pensions and benefits to which a member may be entitled by reason of his employment is certainly a welcome addition to his income in these times of high living costs; and many members of this local union during recent years have expressed to me their deep satisfaction and gratitude at knowing that having completed 20 years of unbroken membership in the Brotherhood and having reached the age of 65, they were eligible to be placed on the pension rolls and receive this amount regularly each month.

Only this last week it became my duty to deliver a check for \$1,000 to the widow of one of our members who died quite suddenly in the State of Washington on a job to which we had sent him. He had left his widow here, living in a trailer, with only \$2.00 for groceries, and had arrived in Washington "broke." In these circumstances it was necessary for us to advance sufficient funds for his funeral expenses, which, fortunately, we were able to do from our Unit 57 Welfare Fund. This advance has now been put back in the fund from the proceeds of the \$1,000 check which I delivered to the widow. The balance will tide her over the rough spots for a time until she can rearrange her life. Had her husband not had the foresight to become an "A" member, his unexpected death would have been doubly tragic.

There are so many cases such as this that I feel impelled to write and again urge every "B" member to weigh the advantages of "A" membership against the slight increase in dues necessary to provide for them. Both the insurance and pension can be had by any "B" member in Local 18 for an additional \$2.00 per month in dues.

Please bear in mind that this is one pension and death benefit that follows you regardless of where you go or where you work so long as you remain a member of the Brotherhood. This is not usually true of company pensions or death benefits, and many members who think they are adequately provided for, may find that the loss of their job for any reason has wiped out their protection.

I hope that you will give this serious consideration and that we may welcome many of you as beneficial members in the near future.

E. P. TAYLOR, B. M.

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900 Attend Picnic Of Baltimore Local

L. U. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.—This report to you celebrates my first anniversary as press secretary for Local Union No. 28. It has been a great pleasure for me to write of the happenings of our local. This report like my first one is a report to you about our annual picnic.

The picnic this year can well be considered one of the summer's outstanding social events. There were almost 900 in attendance. Along with the regular members everybody who is anybody was there. I spent six full hours walking around the grounds eating, taking in everything that was going on, occasionally indulging in a short conversation. Putting everything I saw and heard together. It gave about the best picture of Brotherhood and fraternalism that anyone could expect to see. Just imagine almost 900 men together on the picnic ground with 50 kegs of beer and not even an argument much less a scrap. It sounds almost impossible, but believe me, fellows, that is the way it happened.

The menu was prepared under the personal supervision of Brothers Carl G. Scholtz and Ed Rost. As I have told you in previous reports, Brother Scholtz does not hire caterers. He personally makes all food purchases and supervises the preparations. A most remarkable fellow.

It is hard to believe that a man who spends so many hours in the interest of labor could be the culinary expert that Brother Scholtz is. His bill of fare read something like this: Three thousand clams on the half shell, one thousand imperial crab platters complete with potato salad, sliced tomatoes and lettuce hearts. Four hundred

pounds of barbecued beef, 400 pounds of pan fried trout fish that really melted in your mouth. Also there were 5000 ears of corn with plenty of butter, salt and pepper. One hundred gallons of crab soup just chucking full of garden fresh vegetables and good old Maryland crab meat, plus 50 barrels of beer and seven barrels of birch beer and 400 loaves of bread. Could anyone ask for any more to eat? And believe me, fellows, a French chef could not have done a better job on the preparation.

Some of the more prominent guests were: Brother Harry Broach, sec'y., International Executive Council; Lou Marcante, also a member of the Executive Council; Louis Sherman, attorney for the International Office, and business managers and representatives from all over the Middle Atlantic states. Brother Hudson came all the way from Louisville, Kentucky. Brother Ed Garmatz, Congressman from the 3rd Congressional District of Maryland, was also present and very busy listening to the criticism and complaints from his constituents. So along with good food and good fellowship we had a gang of grand people from the business and political circles of our fair state.

The conduct of the men was so good, I believe, they all must have memorized this old saying, "A wise man will desire no more than he may get justly, use soberly, distribute cheerfully and have contentedly. Published in one of the local papers currently, was a picture of one of the more popular newspaper columnists, sitting in the Senate investigating committee room denouncing unions and stating that most all union officials are Communists. That I don't like. If he could back up such accusations, he would publish them without any danger of being sued for libel.

The paragraph above is just one small illustration of why each and every one of us must in the next political campaign put our shoulder to the wheel and put our candidate in office. We must build a foundation in Congress in order to prevent any more Taft-Hartley Bills or any other similar acts of Congress.

Unions are brotherhoods. A brotherhood is a group of persons banded together to help one another. Helping one another is not communism. Brotherhoods are almost as old as the world itself, they were around long before we had Democrats and Republicans. Now that communism has come into the world and we all know that it is detrimental to all free-living people, there seems to be an influx of people looking for publicity, to shout from the roof tops that all unions are Communist controlled. If a person would look and see the gains that the working man has made, we'll soon realize that in no Communist-controlled country do the working peo-

Detroit Local No. 58 Honors Fifty-Year Member



George H. Errengy receives scroll from International Representative Mal Harris, and a Hamilton watch from Local 58's President Robert E. Hendricks, on behalf of the International President, and the local's officers and members, respectively. From left: Frank C. Riley, business manager; Leonard Smith, chairman of the board; Robert E. Hendricks, president; George H. Errengy, Sr., past-treasurer; Edward T. McCarthy, secretary; F. Malcolm Harris, I.R.

ple live as well as we do. Can these would-be town criers really believe what they shout? I don't think so. It seems that none of the good things of organized labor ever reach the headlines, consequently that leaves an open field for any one who has a chance to get some free publicity to denounce unions. Summing this all up it brings to mind a bit of philosophy by Henry W. Beecher, "Public Sentiment is a battery which protects the city behind it, but sweeps with destruction all in the plains before it." That is what we have to combat.

One other subject I would like to bring to your attention is Labor's League for Political Education. This is an organization that operates in the interest of the working man, and all they ask is a small subscription from each of you to help defray the expense of advertising and the publication of pamphlets. This League of Political Education can and will be a lot of help to us during election. So come on fellows, let's all pitch in a buck or two and help the cause along.

Here is a little proverb and if you read it carefully and let it sink in a little, I am sure it will be easier to extract that dollar from your wallet, "It is one of the beautiful compensations of life that no man can sincerely try to help another without helping himself."

A. S. ANDERSON, P. S.

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Greetings Extended To 50-Year Member

L. U. 58, DETROIT, MICH.—Greetings to Brother George Howard

Errengy, 71, Local 58's only fifty-year member of continuous standing, who was honored at a notified regular meeting on August 16, 1949.

Our hall was packed to standing-room only when President Hendricks announced that arrangements had been made to present Brother Errengy a testimonial in the form of a scroll from the International President, and a token gift in the form of an inscribed watch and chain from his Brother members of Local 58.

On behalf of International President Tracy and Vice-President M. J. Boyle, International Representative F. Mal Harris very capably eulogized Brother Errengy's splendid record as a continuous member, and for the many trusteeships in which he has so diligently served us over the years; and presented him with the official certificate signed by the International President and the International Secretary.

Local President Robert E. Hendricks supplemented the remarks by congratulating both George and the membership, all of whom must be mutually thrilled and proud of such a moment. The instantaneous and thunderous applause which ensued from the standing audience will ring in our ears for many days to come.

To work continuously for fifty years in a service as exacting as electrical construction is an accomplishment in itself. Add to this the ability to grow old gracefully and to acquire poise and stature which can emanate only from a generous heart and honest fulfillments, then we have here, indeed, something to try for.

Now while we are in the reflective

mood, let us consider some names which appear on page five of the September issue of the JOURNAL: Bill Gillard, Bill Grams, Jack Grigsby, Harry Hippel, and Jack Swanson.

Quarterly, in the minutes of the Executive Council, such old-timers have been listed as having put away their tools and retired to the sidelines; and it seems unfeeling that we do not find time to recognize their bows with something more than passing notice.

To each of these long-standing members must come a pang of sadness and heaviness of heart when at last the great decision must be made; and it would not hurt us much to call them in as a group some time and reassure them that Local 58 is mindful of the records and appreciative of the results.

* * *

The ebb and flow of circumstances has created a vacancy on our Executive Board which has been filled by the appointment of Brother Ed Weber, Sr., for the unexpired term. Your correspondent has been honored by his associates on the board in being moved up to the chair. At the time of this writing, the post of treasurer which Brother Weber relinquished has not been filled.

May I say here on behalf of Ed and myself that we accept these new duties with full realization of what is expected of us, and we shall give our best to carry on the tradition of responsible administration.

As chairman it becomes my privilege to invite you to contact the board whenever you feel like it; and both

compliments and criticisms will be received in equally good spirit and consideration. Continued mutual respect and confidence between you and your board will assure good government; and I can assure you that these five men will continue to execute their judgments with nothing else in mind than the prestige of Local Union No. 58 and the well-being of all its constituents.

LEONARD SMITH, P. S.

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Houston Local Elects Hard-Driving Linemen

L. U. 66, HOUSTON, TEXAS—The new officers for the next two years have taken their obligation and are ready to tackle the numerous jobs that their term will bring. There was almost a complete turnover and the biggest surprise being that nearly all the officers are young hard-driving linemen that intend to make 66 the outstanding local in the South. The following Brothers were elected: J. C. Epperson, president; L. A. Galloway, business manager and financial secretary; Claud Wright, vice-president; John Barkley, treasurer; Ernest J. Kubosh, recording secretary. Executive Board: G. A. ("Chunky") Cole, chairman; C. W. Strickland, Hubert O'Neal, Bill Lilly, D. B. Dean, Neely Galloway, and R. L. McPhail. Examining Board: Harold Matthews, chairman; Getty Austin, Freddie Maines, A. H. Robinson, and Henry Braun.

The construction work in our district has slowed to a snail's pace. We have several Brothers on the loafing list, but hope to soon have them out on some good jobs. The work at the power company is still heavy and from the looks of things at the present will continue that way for some time.

We regret to report that five of our members have been electrocuted on various jobs this year. This is a terrible record and we all realize it. Our president has appointed a safety committee to draw up a set of working rules pertaining to safety which we intend to put into effect at once. We ask all our members to abide by these rules and help keep our members alive.

Brothers, I know all of you have been looking for a little news about our convention here in Houston next year. We are not asleep on the job. Plans have been made and committees appointed to start the ball rolling. All of this has been done in conjunction with Local 716, the inside wireman's local here. We are working hand in hand to make the Twenty-fourth Convention the best that has ever been held.

Brothers, talk about its being hot in Houston. Well, the temperature has been above ninety and crowding a hundred all of August this year, but fellows don't get worried about not

Poem of the Month

A Creed

*There is a destiny that makes us brothers;
None goes his way alone:
All that we send into the lives of others
Comes back into our own.*

*I care not what his temples or his creeds,
One thing holds firm and fast—
That into his fateful heap of days and deeds
The soul of man is cast.*

EDWIN MARKHAM

enjoying our big Convention here in Houston next year, because *every* hotel in Houston is air-conditioned and where else in the United States can you find that? We have one of the two new hotels that have been built in the United States since the war. I'm sure you know the name of it—the Shamrock. Do you remember its opening on St. Patrick's Day and Dotie Lamour's coast-to-coast program that never got there, the reason being that all the Texans wanted on the air at the same time. You know who won. I want to tell you wire twisters and stump-jumpers something. If you should be lucky enough to draw your bunk in the Shamrock you will be sleeping in the most exclusive hotel in the world. Don't be surprised when you go down to the barber shop to get your morning shave if the porter doesn't allow you to enter for the simple reason that you do not look presentable enough. No joking, Brothers, we are positive you are going to enjoy your stay in Houston. So start making your plans now and watch your JOURNAL for more news on the convention.

ERNEST L. KUBOSH, P. S.

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Joseph Liggett Is Speaker at Syracuse

L. U. 79, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The New York State Electrical Association met in Syracuse, July 29-30, just ahead of the New York State Federation of Labor Convention.

To outline the meeting briefly, Harold Hanover, secretary-treasurer of the State Federation, despite the demands upon his time everywhere, gave an enlightening talk on compensation insurance, citing a case in particular and answering questions.

International Vice President Liggett informed us that the T.-H. Law repeal has been lost to us this year.

He stressed very strongly that we must all get behind the League for Political Education in the 1950 campaign.

The International Vice President also cited the New Jersey and Pennsylvania compulsory arbitration laws calling upon International Representative Mike Trot to elaborate upon a case in particular, and warning the association Legislative Committee to guard against such a law creeping into New York State unopposed.

He informed us of the vast amount of organizing that has been done and is being done at the present time. Brother Curry, one of the Legislative Committee members gave an outline of the committee's procedure.

The Resolutions Committee retired to deliberate and formulate the resolutions which were later offered for a vote on the floor.

Brother John Sadler, director of apprenticeship training gave an outline of this work, and stressed the point that more men of the trade should take up this teaching.

Sunday session was uneventful except for election of officers.

Brother Seymour Scott was elected chairman over incumbent Brother Downing.

Brothers Ryan and Locust were elected vice presidents.

Brother Wygald was reelected secretary-treasurer.

Brother Curry was reelected to the Legislative Committee as was, I believe, Brother Gorman.

To get back to Labor's League for Political Education, there is a general false impression that its only concern is in the repeal of the T.-H. Law.

Organized labor believes in free en-

terprise, capital and profit, the two-party political system, and will fight to the bitter end to preserve the American way of life.

Repealing the T.-H. Law is labor's job but in backing candidates for political office the league will weigh how the candidates voted on housing, minimum wages, social security, aid to education, development of resources and other legislation which aids the people of the United States.

It is an organization set up to inform us all how our legislative representatives vote on important issues so that when the people go to the polls to vote they can select those whom they believe will uphold our American way of life, rather than for those interested only in personal political gain.

It is imperative that all good union men and women keep themselves informed on all national, state, and local political events and remain Americans indivisible regardless of nationality, color, or religious beliefs.

FRED KING, P. S.

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Begins 13th Year as Paterson Local's B.M.

L. U. 102, PATTERSON, N. J.—The local union has elected and reelected a fine group of officers this past June. Business Manager Moskowitz has begun his thirteenth year. The local union has prospered to the extent of being one of the finest in the country. Business Manager Moskowitz holds with pride and distinction the jobs of secretary of the local Building Trades Council, chairman of the Labor Institute Association, and secretary-treasurer of the New Jersey State Electrical Workers Association, as well as many other positions in labor which help to advance our cause.

The president of the local is Brother John W. Holmes, very alert and always ready to help improve conditions. The secretary, Gustaf B. Mullert, treasurer, Henry L. Behrens, financial secretary, E. L. Braun, make a perfect office team, including a very excellent Executive Board.

The president, John Holmes, has appointed all committees for the coming year, something new and progressive. For years committees were appointed only when needed. This will give at least one of the committees, namely, the Agreement Committee, much more time for adequate preparation.

The successful outing of the Local Union on July 9 is now a thing of the past, and it was the best in years, thanks to Chairman Bosland and his hard-working committee.

Peter Hoedemaker, delegate to Rutgers Institute, made a final report to the local union.

Labor Day has come and gone with few realizing how this day has come

about. Some make efforts and take pains to read editorials in labor magazines to refresh their memories, which is a good thing.

Now with cooler weather in sight we are expecting the bylaws committee to work very diligently to complete our long-wanted bylaws.

Vocational School has opened its new term; apprentice training is its main object. Brother Moskowitz is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Vocational School and stated that we would progress along the same lines as last year, which program was very successful. It is a union requirement for apprentices to put in their mandatory number of hours for the ensuing term. Our local union Executive Board has the power to regulate the apprentice system.

At this writing I do not know whether the local union will hold a banquet for its fiftieth anniversary or not. I shall write more about this in my next article.

Brother Moskowitz stated that there are not many more than 2,500 construction electricians in the State of New Jersey and that it might be a good idea to advocate one annual outing for the entire state. Every Saturday there is an outing and local unions and contractors are more or less obligated to purchase tickets to all these outings. Brother Moskowitz tells me that three outings were held on Saturday, August 27th—those of the Morristown Local 581, the Perth Amboy Local 358 and the Redbank Local 516.

Local unions throughout the state are getting ready for their yearly conventions to take place in Atlantic City. The New Jersey State Building Trades' will take place September 23-24; the New Jersey State Electrical Workers on September 25, and the New Jersey Federation of Labor will take place September 26 to 29 inclusive.

This is my first article and I hope that I shall be able to continue to give you many more. Here's hoping that I will give you the news as I see it and as given to me from confidential sources.

CHARLES PINKUS, P. S.

Pocket Handbook

In the August issue of the JOURNAL on page 18 was an article on the "Electricians' Pocket Companion," a book written by Brother Benjamin Goldberg of L. U. No. 3.

For readers who may be interested, the price of this book is \$2.50 and may be obtained by writing to the author at 603 Brighton Beach Avenue, Brooklyn 24, New York.

Jamestown Members Attend Buffalo Stag

L. U. 106, JAMESTOWN, N.Y.—Since the last article from Local 106 appeared in the JOURNAL some of the officers and members of the Executive Board, along with one of our pension members, Brother William McLean, attended the annual stag party of Local 41 at Buffalo, New York, on Saturday August 20th. I can say all those who attended from here had a fine time and many acquaintances were renewed among the fellows that have worked on the various jobs around the country. Brother Billy McLean was really busy shaking hands and talking over old times with his many friends. Local 41 is to be congratulated on the fine stag party that was held this year at the Lamm Post Grove.

The news from this area at this time seems to be the awarding of the electrical work on the addition to the Municipal Electric plant to the Sans Corporation of this city, which will be started in the near future. It is reported that the steel work to the new addition at this writing is about 53 percent erected, 20 percent riveted, and 67 percent unloaded as the contractor continues on schedule.

By the time this letter appears in print our financial secretary, Brother Allen Webeck and family will have motored to Denver, Colorado to visit friends.

Brother Evar Brugge and family have returned home from their motor trip to the State of Washington to visit their son. Many points of interest were visited but he said that he was glad to get back home because of the excessive heat while on their trip.

Brother Emil Flycht who was initiated in Buffalo in 1920 and transferred into Local 106 in 1923, who has been in Detroit working approximately for the past 15 years as a maintenance man has applied for his pension. We all hope that you will enjoy your pension for many years to come.

In the August Worker I noticed that one of our former members, Brother Frank Wenger now a member of Local 1310 of Washington, D.C. has received a patent for a screw cutter called the Shearite Screw Cutter distributed by Electronic Distributors Inc. of Washington, D.C. We are all wishing you much success with your patent, Brother Wenger and hope that this will find you much improved from your illness.

At the recent meeting of our local plans were discussed for the 50th anniversary celebration of Local No. 106 to be held in February of 1950. The Executive Board will start the ball rolling and committees will be appointed in the near future.

MURRAY F. HORN, P. S.

Fort Worth Affected By Business Slump

L. U. 116, FORT WORTH, TEXAS— Wish I had a lot to report, for I know I can't go on giving promises and hold my job as press secretary. Although most all our members are employed at present, the business slump that has hit our Nation is also being felt in Fort Worth, therefore, it leaves me with not so much to report and I don't like to write about things like our Chamber of Commerce marching side by side with fellows like Taft, Wingate Lucas and Lyndon Johnson. Those things are too unpleasant for readers of the JOURNAL.

I am sorry that I didn't report the illness of our vice chairman, Brother E. L. Kenderdine. I know that our out-of-town members and those who know him will be glad to hear that he is out of the hospital where he was confined for several days and is with us again, but all he wants to talk about is his operation.

Our Apprenticeship Training Committee met on August 29th, to make preparations for the next school term which is to start in mid September. The committeemen are; Shryoc, Burton and Barnard of the Contractors and Burts, Kenderdine and Robinson of the I.B.E.W. The committee is also assisted by N.E.C.A. Representative Mat Dorsett and our Business Manager Fred Otto. Our instructors will be Brothers Sexton and Wicklund, two of our last term teachers who did a wonderful job. At this time we have not decided just who our third instructor will be. This training has gone a long way toward making better journeymen. It is a chance for the apprentice that the old-timer didn't have and the apprentice of today must realize that to be a good journeyman of tomorrow, he will have to stay in there and pitch, take an interest in this training and help keep absenteeism at the lowest. He must also realize that the N.E.C.A. and I.B.E.W. will always be ready to help him and will never turn him out until he has been given every possible chance. We expect a great term and an enrollment of approximately 60 apprentices.

EARL ROBINSON, P. S.
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Hospital Gives Him Big Renovation Job

L. U. 200, ANACONDA, MONTANA—I am sending you a copy of a letter written by Brother James Lyon, of Local Union 200, to his superintendent, Ray McCarran.

I think the letter is well composed and request that you publish it in our JOURNAL.

Brother Lyon underwent major surgery at Missoula, Montana and ex-

plains his experience in strictly electrical terms as this copy of the letter shows.

Missoula, Mont.
7-15-49.

"Dear Ray:

"Well, I have been overhauled and I am all back together again, including the endbells and new bearings. My horsepower rating is very low though and I am running far below my rated speed.

"When they first got me back together, I had hoses sticking out of me all over. I thought they were going to use me as a power unit to drive something important, but my power output didn't justify the increase in my temperature rise, so they connected me to a vacuum pump and a girl even had to run that by hand.

"A helper here started to give me a coat of red paint; he got about half of one side finished and then left. I haven't seen him since and that has me worried. I'm really quite concerned about it for I have always thought that no repair job was complete without a coat or two of good paint.

This shop is mostly run by women and they don't seem to be equipped to handle any very heavy work, but it is clean and seems to be efficient so I am in hopes that when they finally ship me back I will be able to pull my full load without tripping the relays.

"With best wishes to you and all the gang,

James Lyon."
VOIN VUCASOVICH, P. S.
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Fall Sports Program Planned by Pa. Local

L. U. 201, BEAVER, PA.—With the summer sports program approaching a successful climax, Beaver Westinghouse is already making plans for this winter. Bowling leagues featuring both ten pins and duck pins are now being formed for men and women. If facilities can be made available a basketball league will also be organized.

A Credit Union has been started for all hourly and salaried employees. This will be a welcome service and has aroused considerable interest. Though not being financed through payroll deduction, an office will be available in the plant and collectors are active in every department. An opportunity for systematic savings plus loan advantages are features of the Credit Union.

The paring of working forces in our local plant and the definite challenges being handed to labor in many industries should make every union member alert to his responsibilities. Too many of us are asking "What is our local union doing for us?" with no sense of obligation or thought about

the part they should be taking in their local union. It is not enough to merely be a dues-paying member. We must attend membership meetings, talk up unionism among our friends, and do all we can to strengthen the cause of unionism.

The fall school term gives us a chance to evaluate the teachings of unionism in Civics and Problems of Democracy classes. Union members on school boards or with children in school should be interested in how the facts about unions are presented in our schools. Most classes use free movies provided by large corporations and the National Association of Manufacturers, showing the advantages of capitalism but not the essential part that labor unions play in our economy. An active interest by local union members can do a lot to create a greater understanding of unions among young people and those who work in non-union fields.

The present A.F. of L. political campaign to unseat those men in public office unfavorable to labor can only succeed if every union member takes an active part. Let's put new meaning in the old words "In Union There Is Strength."

WILLIAM E. HUGHES, P. S.
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It Even Got Hot in Atlantic City

L. U. 211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—The grass always seems greener in the next pasture. At the time your scribe is writing this article in early August, it is really hot even here in good old Atlantic City, where we get the ocean breezes. And still we here in A. C. were much cooler than other cities inland. While you Brothers are reading this article in late October you will probably be wishing that the warm weather would stay with us a little longer. So you see the grass isn't always greener, it only seems that way. I for one envy that good old early fall weather.

I have been approached by a couple of the local Brothers and questioned about how one can get a return on what one has paid in, over \$3,000.00, on social security and unemployment taxes. So in the next couple of hundred words or more I will endeavor to let you boys in on what your scribe was put wise to by a Brother from Local 439 in Camden, N. J. Brother Frank Newman by name. I will try to give you this information in as short a space as I can.

All the dear Brothers have monies laying there to be returned to them by Uncle Sam (the man with the long whiskers) if they have worked for more than one contractor in any one calendar year and have earned a total of more than \$3,000.00. You will have a refund coming to you from the Col-

lector of Internal Revenue. There is quite a bit of the green stuff laying there waiting to be asked for by the persons who have a refund coming to them. Under the provisions of the Social Security Act, workers pay one per cent on the first \$3,000 earned in a calendar year. Any amount paid above one per cent does not accrue to the individual's benefit; in fact, if not refunded within two years, it is wasted. Payments above \$30.00 will be refunded—BUT ONLY ON APPLICATION.

Suppose you went to work for a local electrical firm on January 1, 1948. After drawing \$2,500 in salary, the work petered out in that firm, so you went to work for another electrical firm from June to October and you just about made \$3,000 in salary when you terminated your connections with them and went to work for another electrical contractor and for the balance of the year you made another \$1,000. Employer No. 1 deducted \$25 from your pay checks. Employer No. 2 deducted \$30 and Employer No. 3 deducted \$10. Therefore, if you add it all up you have paid \$65 into your "account." Here's how you will have to go about getting back your \$35 overpayment. A few years back one had to really fill out a sheaf of papers to get a refund, but now it is relatively simple.

Get forms 843 and SS-9A from your local Collector of Internal Revenue and fill them in as per instructions. Then mail both forms to your local office claims division, and await your check. Be sure you have them notarized when necessary, because if you don't they will return same to you to have it done, therefore, if it is not notarized, it will take longer for you to get your refund. If there is no field office in your city or town, write the Social Security Administration, Candler Building, Baltimore, Maryland, and they will tell you where to apply. All employes whether working at the electrical trade and etc., who have paid in as I have explained above, monies over the \$3,000 may request refunds within two years of the calendar year in which overpayment was made. Social Security authorities are eager to have people who are eligible to request refunds, since the monies not called for are increasing at an alarming rate.

This also goes for monies paid in over \$3,000 on your unemployment tax for the state of New Jersey and all the other states that take out the unemployment tax monies. When asking for this form at the Unemployment Tax Commission, Trenton, N. J., ask for form UC-9B and fill this form in and mail it and you can collect your overpayment from them also. Through the aforementioned brother who put me hep to the above information, "frinstance," I was able to get back \$21.56 on both accounts. I hope

this information will benefit a lot of the Brothers who have been dubious about how to go about getting the overpayments due them.

Some time back your scribe mentioned getting a new buggy. Well I have 2,000 miles on my new Ford and yours truly likes it a lot. It is not quite as heavy as my ex-AWLSMOBEELE, but must say, it has plenty of get up and go and will probably take me every place I want to go. Understand Brother Bert Martin is having an operation on his knee. At this writing in October hope he is much better by now. Also understand Brother Harold Brennan has been at the Pine Rest Sanitarium in Northfield, N. J. Regards from Local No. 211 men, they are all rooting for you boys for speedy recoveries. Brother Harold Peck is back with his tools again, and has sold the place of business he bought while he was convalescing. Had the pleasure of playing nine holes of golf with him last Sunday and he surely is looking more like his old self every day. He surely enjoys his new car.

Received my **Worker** today, August 23, as I was trying to complete my article for the October issue before the deadline. Your scribe has not had the opportunity to read same clear through, but did notice that Brother George C. Hallitt of Local 325 Binghamton, N. Y., objected to my criticism of comparing one country with another. To enlighten Brother Hallitt just a little bit, I assure you the air here in Atlantic City is far from balmy, as you quote, because there are thousands of people from all over the United States who cough up that good old green stuff just to get some of our good clean fresh air. I wouldn't doubt it one bit but that there are quite a few even arrive here from your fair city. I want you to know though, Brother worker, that you have done me a big favor. I at least know that there is another member of the I.B.E.W. like myself who reads the **Worker** clear through and just doesn't throw it in the corner or cellar without even glancing at the cover. Thanks again, Brother Hallitt.

In conclusion, as a timely hint for this issue, LITTLE, IN ALL THINGS IS MUCH; IF ONLY EVERYONE OFFERED THAT LITTLE. Your scribe had a few days off between jobs so played quite a bit of golf and had some fun. The next time it happens though I am going to take a trip to Norway—to watch the Fjords go by.

BART "CURLEY" MAISCH, P. S.

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Calls for Defeat of Sen. Taft in Ohio

L. U. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO—As this is the article for publishing in the October issue, it brings to my

mind that this article will be the last one all of you Brother members all over the Brotherhood will read before November 1st—Election Day. Remember, this is your chance to go to the polls and help to defeat the enemies of Labor. And it is not too soon to start thinking of Election Day in 1950. Particularly does this apply to all of the residents of my own state of Ohio and especially we here in Cincinnati, Ohio, as here is the city in which the present Senator Robert A. Taft was born and still maintains his home. To all of you voters in the State of Ohio, forget the fact that you are a Republican or a Democrat, and go to the polls and vote against re-electing Robert Taft for Senator. Remember and remember well, he with Hartley, was the co-author of that bill called the Taft-Hartley bill which is very, very definitely against you and me, the rank and file of organized labor. You and I must also remember the fact that Robert Taft is a smart, clever, and intelligent man. If he is sent back to Washington, D. C. as a law-maker from the State of Ohio, it will be the fault of every working man and his family because we have the chance to unload a very bad deal that was dumped on us by smart, oily-talking politicians like Taft and his cohorts. So fellow members all over the State of Ohio, please, for your future, your children's future, go to the polls on Election Day and put an X in front of Robert A. Taft's opponent. The man running against Taft will be sponsored and endorsed by the entire labor movement so that should be good enough for any union man, his family and friends. Last November we here in Cincinnati sent Earl Wagner to Washington as our Congressman. Mr. Wagner was backed by union labor so that proves it can be done. And believe me, Mr. Wagner's activities prove he is doing all he said he would try to do. So let's give him a real labor man in the Senate to work with. Do that fellows when Election Day 1950 rolls around—will you boys? It is for your benefit. Thank you fellows!

So much for politics and now to other local news. As our annual picnic is now a very pleasant memory we had a great day, with great weather prevailing and all of the various entertainments one would wish for. I want to thank each and every one on the entire committee of which I felt very fortunate to be named chairman, for their efforts to help put it over with a bang. And I do mean a real bang because all enjoyed themselves very, very much. Thanks a lot fellows, it was really gratefully appreciated by everyone of us.

To our members who are on our sick list, I hope each one is in a better frame of mind and health by now.

We have a pleasant note here of another of our members becoming a

grandad. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thennes became proud grandparents when their son, William, and his wife, Marie, became parents of a 7 lb., 11 oz. girl, named Linda Sue, born on the 17th day of June. Both Charles and William are fine members of Local 212 as is one other son named Wilbert. Best of luck to the little lady and a long, healthy life. Congratulations to Mother and Dad and I hope Grandma and Grandpa can hold up under their proud feeling!

We have just concluded our Ohio Federation of Labor convention in Columbus, Ohio and at this writing I do not have details about this convention, but hope to tell you friends about it in the next article. So for this time I guess I have just about given all the news I have so once again it is "au revoir" from 212's News Hound.

E. M. SCHMITT, P. S.
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Annuity Program Is Accepted by Members

L. U. 245, TOLEDO, OHIO—In recent issues this correspondent has reported consideration of a group annuity program by the Toledo Edison Company for its employees. Local 245 Toledo, Ohio represents a good portion of these employees and its officers and members played a part in the work that went into this program. Actual acceptance was on an individual basis and it can now be reported that the program was accepted by nearly 99 percent and is now in force.

Recent deaths were Brother R. Brandt a member of the local for one and a half years and Brother Reuben Purney, a member for 12 years.

Representing the local at consecutive conventions of the Ohio Conference I.B.E.W. and the Ohio Federation of Labor recently held in Columbus, Ohio were Brothers Oliver Myers, Vincent Wise, and Jacob Bryan. Brother Myers was reelected third vice president of the Ohio Federation of Labor. The Brothers reported the most important point of the Conventions was "BEAT TAFT." To say the least, we in Ohio will certainly be in the spotlight in '50.

PAUL SCHIEVERS, P. S.
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Enjoy Full Employment In Huntington, W. Va.

L. U. 317, HUNTINGTON, W. VA.—At this writing, that satisfactory feeling of contentment that comes with "full employment" blessing is enjoyed by all members of Local 317. We feel highly elated over having this good fortune smiling on us. New construction is on the up grade here, and we sincerely hope such continues. All A. F. of L. craftsmen here are very much enthused over the coming Labor

Apprenticeship Class of Local Union 323



Apprentices are identified in letter from the local.

Day festivities—a grand parade, featuring dazzling decorated floats, 100 percent attendance in a street parade and a gala day at Camden Park, our fine amusement playground. Several notable speakers are to be there including Congressman Burnside of Washington, D. C., who was elected last year from this district.

A. F. of L. craftsmen from neighboring towns and cities are joining with us to help make this coming Labor Day, the largest and best display of union solidarity this community has ever had. A few years ago, discussions in regard to political views were rather meager, but it is remarkable how many well-versed and eager-to-talk union craftsmen you can find today. We have no special political action committee, appointed for this purpose within our local, but just try and start an adverse argument to a union man's stand politically and you would think that every man or woman you happened to meet was a polished politician. This is the only good thing the T-H Law has done. It has educated and awakened the union workers to the fact that they can and will defend themselves in the future with that firm conviction that leaves no doubts.

J. E. SMITH, P. S.
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Young Electricians Should Be Encouraged

L. U. 323, WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.—Another summer gone by and as a fellow says, "back to the old school for another term." I know there are quite a few of us who have said that and after many years we

all say, "I wish I had done a little more studying when I was young." This may not sound good to some, but I bet it does to many of us.

After all, time goes by and the older you get the faster it goes and to ask an apprentice to go to school for five years for his own benefit, I can't say is asking too much, especially when it is preparing him to make a good living for himself and his family, and gives him a death benefit and a pension. It's not much, but show me another organization that can compete with it. Not only that, but an electrician, no matter where you go, has the respect of his fellow craftsmen and his community and neighbors.

Now I'm not blowing my own horn. I have been around and what I say is true. There is one thing I would like to say to Journeyman Electricians in regard to apprentices and that is, we should all remember that most of these young men have been in the war and many of them have seen very little of their teenage life. They went into the service, lots of them single, and came out married men and if not married in the service it was immediately after they were discharged. Many have a family and when you take a fellow away from his family two nights it's kind of hard on everybody, so all the journeymen or older men who come in contact with these apprentices, encourage them and help them and show them anything that you possibly can.

Enclosed is a picture of the Apprenticeship Class of Local Union No. 323 I. B. E. W., on a tour of inspection and instruction at Riviera, Palm Beach County, a new power house built by the Florida Light and Power

Co. and wired by J. R. Hime, electrical contractor of Palm Beach, Florida, who has a worthwhile slogan of, "another electrical job well done."

This class is being instructed by two of our capable journeymen and they have the respect and the confidence of these young men in every way and all of the members of Local 323 want to say, "keep up the good work," as there is more harmony now with teachers and students than in the past.

On top row, left is Curtis Borden, instructor. Others reading from left to right, top row: Buddy Rothell, R. Oenbrink, J. Wilkinson, K. Ketner, L. Michaud, C. Tucker, C. Cannon, J. Faller and L. B. Kass, instructor. Center row: E. Taylor, J. Jandreau, C. DelSanto, W. Lamb, L. Johnson, F. Moree, F. Rood, T. Henderson. Bottom row: F. Brandenburg, P. Wheat, A. Godfrey, J. Wright, E. Doherty, R. McAfee.

In this class we now have four new wiremen: Tucker, Godfrey, Lamb and Michaud.

WM. DONOHUE, P. S.

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Miami Local Erects Handsome Headquarters

L. U. 349, MIAMI, FLORIDA—As it has been approximately a year since I last had anything of real importance to write about, I will endeavor to recite a few developments of our local union under the able and capable direction of our Business Manager "Bill" Johnson and his two assistants, Brothers Frank Roche and Leo Pfeiffer.

Since 1945 when we had 196 members and 14 contractors, we have grown, through good organizing, into a local union of nearly 1,000 members and 112 shops covering construction, line work, neon, radio, television, fix-

NOTICE

Travelling members are requested not to come into the territory of L. U. No. 349, Miami, Florida, to work, unless they have a letter from L. U. 349 requesting them to do so.

W. C. JOHNSON,
Business Manager.

ture and heater manufacturing classifications. While we did approximately 25 per cent of the work we now control 97 per cent of the electrical work in this area. The net worth of this local union has grown in the last four and a half years from approximately \$70,000 to \$298,000 including a change in our wage rate from \$1.75 to \$2.50.

For nearly a year we have had under construction, a building, second to none in the country for its type, as a meeting place and with offices to take care of our expanding needs. I am enclosing a picture of this building, which I hope you will be able to publish.

The main auditorium can seat 1,700 people comfortably and will be used as a meeting hall for us whenever the occasion arises. This great hall will be in demand by various organizations and groups for meetings, conventions and dance affairs. The floor of this hall is of terrazza and has large window openings on sides. A cooling system will be installed as soon as possible. There is a 30-foot bar, a kitchen and a pantry. Then there is a smaller meeting hall which can seat 700 persons. Seven offices take care of the various business offices. On the ground floor are six stores. For years we have talked of a new place to meet, but action finally developed since "Bill" got started on it. I am not trying to belittle the effort of others who

have tried in the past to get a new home for the Electrical Workers, but many fail to recognize the force and directional ability of our business manager. Too, a great deal of credit should go to all those who helped to build and who worked on the building, not only as craftsmen, but on the various committees. Brother Frank Roche, our amiable and capable assistant business manager had most of the worries, such as financing and disbursement of building funds. He has done a great job, as each has done in his own way, but as I said before, it takes a leader to choose the right men for the right places and to direct toward a satisfactory end.

Most of the membership seem to overlook the type of man they have as a business manager. While most of us take him for granted, throughout the state and nation he is recognized for what he is; a good organizer and leader.

Besides being a member on the usual local and central committees and civic groups, he was appointed to District No. 9 of the Florida State Welfare Board (which deals with the old age pensions), a member of the Advisory Board of Public Instruction, member of the 14-man Committee on Industrial Welfare (which is a Board set up by the N.L.R.B. to settle jurisdictional disputes), an organizer for the A. F. of L., a vice president of the State Electrical Workers' Association, a vice president of the Florida Federation of Labor, a lieutenant colonel on the Governor's staff and a member of the National Apprenticeship Council for the Electrical Industry.

To some of our members, this letter may sound like I am eulogizing the business manager, or that I am trying to ingratiate myself with him. To those who know me well, I need not explain and to the others who don't know me through my many years with Local Union 349, the foregoing is a summary of accomplishments of our business manager from the local scribe who has to be and is unbiased and outspoken.

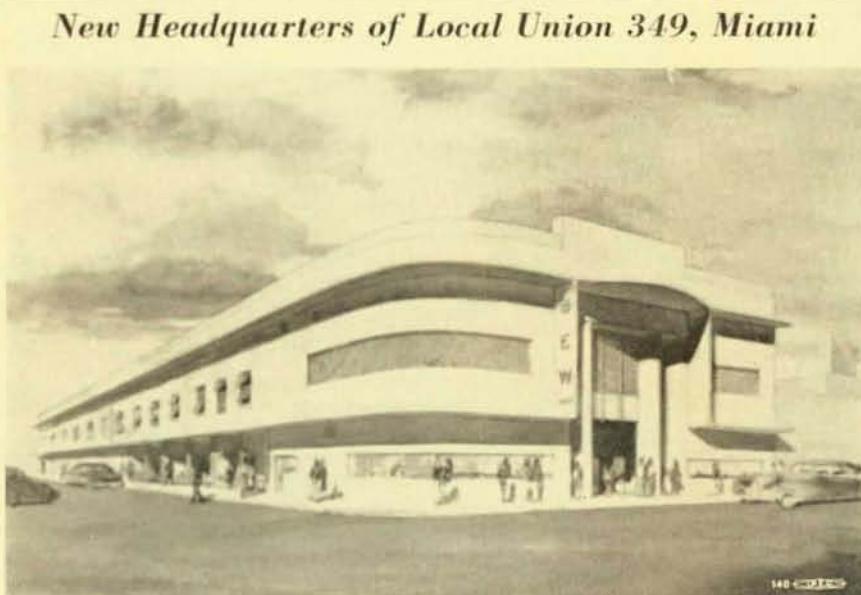
At this time I must also add that without a progressive group of officers, our business manager would not have succeeded as well as he has. I will try to write about each of our officers and their accomplishments in my next letter to the JOURNAL.

BEN MARKS, P. S.

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Ontario Conversion Job Progresses Slowly

L. U. 353, TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA—The Ontario Hydro Electric Commission's program for converting all power supply and equipment from 25 cycle to 60 cycle is making progress, but is still a long



way from being fully developed. It is expected that there will be approximately 2,000 employees on the payroll when the project reaches its peak, but at the present time, there are only about 200. We are hoping it will begin to roll in the fall when seasonal work is finished and men are available for work.

Thanks to timely negotiations, started by Brother J. Scott Milne, with the Canadian Comstock Company, the electrical contracting firm on this project, the I. B. E. W. is in on the ground floor and will be the bargaining agent for the workers on the conversion. Using his usual good judgment, President Dan Tracy has appointed Brother Cecil M. Shaw, business manager of Local Union 353, to take charge of the setting up of a new local, to be known as Local Union 1603 of St. Catharines, and which will have jurisdiction over all conversion work in the province.

This is an enormous undertaking, as the area affected covers hundreds of square miles, and includes cities, towns and villages. Local 353 has given Brother Shaw an indefinite leave of absence in order that he may devote his full time to this task and, under his supervision, we are confident that members working on this project will enjoy the best possible conditions obtainable. Brother Shaw has been a member of Local 353 since the tender age of seventeen—a mere broth of a lad—with continuous good standing since that time, and has been an officer of the union, first as president and then as financial secretary, since 1920. When the offices of business manager and financial secretary were combined in 1931, he took on the extra duties and has carried them ever since, holding the union together during the depression years, taking it out of a debt of close to \$9,000, and putting it in a position where we can be assured that the local will never suffer or fail because of financial difficulties. He is held in high regard by members and employers and by other trade unions, and has served on numerous conciliation boards throughout the Province. He was recently elected president of the Ontario Provincial Council of the I. B. E. W. and, in this capacity, has rendered valuable assistance to the Electrical Contractors' Association in their endeavor to institute a provincial license for electricians.

He is well known to Government officials, both of the Ontario and the Dominion Governments, having dealt with cabinet ministers on many occasions as a member of various committees and delegations and, during the war years, served as labor representative on the Ontario Regional War Labor Board.

Our own International Head Office recognized his abilities at an early date, as he was appointed by Presi-

dent Noonan to act on the Law Committee prior to the 1928 Convention in Miami, and by President Broach to act on the Constitutional Committee, formed in 1930, to rewrite the Constitution of the Brotherhood. He was again appointed to the Law Committee for the 1941 Convention and the 1946 Convention, and was elected secretary by both these committees and became a familiar figure to the delegates at both these conventions. In 1947, President Dan Tracy appointed him to the Jurisdictional Committee that was set up following the 1946 Convention.

With all this wealth of experience behind him and the valuable contacts he has made in places where it will do the I. B. E. W. the most good, President Tracy could not have made a better choice in appointing Brother Shaw to supervise the well-being of workers on the conversion project. In granting him leave of absence, Local 353 does so with reluctance knowing that we are losing a valuable leader, but also aware that Brother Shaw is not too far away and can be counted on to throw his weight at the proper time and place when the going gets rough.

W. FARQUHAR, P. S.
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Allentown Local Holds Officer Elections

L. U. 375, ALLENTOWN, PA.—Our local wishes to break into print, so to start, I'd like to give the results of our elections held this past June. It is very evident that there is harmony in our local for there was no opposition to any office.

For president, Harry B. Parks; vice president, Samuel Morrison; recording secretary, William Deitz; financial secretary, Alex Kalady; Treasurer, Welton Miller; business manager, Harry B. Parks; Executive Board: Harry B. Parks, William Deitz, Alex Kalady, Charles Witmer, Carl Meyer, Samuel Morrison and Russel Witmer. Examining Board: Welton Miller, Louis Zincer, and Anthony Sodl.

Maybe this is as good a time as any for the latter to introduce himself as the new scribe, being appointed by our honorable chairman. It is my intention and promise to represent this local in print more frequently than in the past. Of course, considering the size of our local, there isn't too much activity for a story every month, but I'm sure that with the help of our Brother members, you'll be hearing from Allentown quite often.

For the neighboring Brothers acquainted with our local you'll note from the election, that it is just about the same group carrying the ball for the past several years. They've been doing a bang-up job, so naturally we voted them back in. Of course the rank and file members have been co-

operating 100 percent. I'd like to state that our negotiating committee did another wonderful job this year. We've upped our rate to \$2.37½ an hour and our working conditions are excellent. Although work around here is not too plentiful, all our Brothers have been working, thanks to the kindness of our neighboring locals. We certainly appreciate the help that they give us.

By the time this reaches print, the primaries will be over, but that is only halfway. We cannot forget the general election. A good union man dares not know of an unregistered friend or relative without getting him or her out to register and vote to drive out those legislators, who are threatening us with such vicious anti-labor laws, both down in Washington and also in our own State legislature. I'll even go farther and say right here in your own city. A good councilman can have a big bearing on your lives.

Also, you veterans, don't forget to drum up all the votes you can if you want us to get our State bonus.

ANTHONY C. SODL, P. S.
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Brother Vickers Back On Job After Illness

L. U. 390, PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS—Brother E. C. Vickers, many times president and many other times treasurer of L. U. 390 is back at work after 21 days in the hospital, looking and feeling like a new man. He is assistant superintendent of the electrical department at the Texas Company, oil refinery here.

We regret to report the loss of another Brother, J. W. "Steve" Brodie who died after a lingering illness; he is fondly remembered by many friends in L. U. 390.

Brother E. B. Black, our business manager reports he has completed negotiations and signed new contracts with worthwhile amendments covering our members working for the Texas Company, and Neches Butane Products Co. Also that he expects to begin negotiations with the management of Jefferson Chemical, and when it is completed will be the first labor contract to go into force in this new plant. Black reports most of our members are working, but that the large majority of them are working out of town on jobs out of other locals. Things are really slack here and can be best appreciated as to severity of the truth by a report from Brother D. W. Bentall, Jr., who is General Electric foreman on the DuPont job, who reports he has only 14 men working for him now, and when the job was rolling he had 293. He doesn't expect it to get any better.

Brother Joe A. Verret reports a good vacation spent mostly at his camp on the river fishing. All good

Apprentices Graduated at Modesto, Calif.



The men in above photograph are identified in letter from Local Union 428.

except that one of the sudden squalls we have here sometimes, caught Joe and his son Jack too far out in the lake and it turned their boat over and they lost their fishing tackle, ice box and their religion. Jack Taylor, 390's treasurer also reports a good vacation. Says he put his new V-8 right on top of Pikes Peak and liked it. Colorado scenery is mighty pretty to us who live on the plains, or should I say near the swamps?

Brother A. L. Stevens, who is president of Port Arthur Trades and Labor Council is taking the lead in working up big doings to be held here on Labor Day. They plan a big parade, and local units of the CIO Oil Workers are cooperating with them in the events as well as the parade, etc. Most of the labor organizations are planning floats as well as lots of manpower in the parade; floats also will be entered by many industries and merchants here. Several nationally known men will speak at a public meeting in the afternoon. Brother Stevens is to be complimented on this achievement and especially for getting CIO cooperation. It's about time someone woke up and told us in the AFL and those in the CIO that we are both trying to travel the same road and maybe we can do better to stop fighting each other and jointly fight our mutual problems.

C. REVERE SMITH, P. S.

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Apprentices Graduated At Bakersfield, Calif.

L. U. 428, BAKERSFIELD, CALIF.—A portion of this local news has a slight Rip Van Winkle flavor due to

vacations and photographer troubles. The graduating apprentices expect and believe they deserve not only a mention of their achievement but a picture of themselves to accompany any such story. It was thus necessary to wait for vacationing photographers to obtain the pictures.

We are naturally proud of these boys who completed the required training, and were pleased to give them certificates proclaiming them journeymen of the trade. Many of these boys were members of our first postwar apprentice class and have seen the apprentice program grow and develop since the war. We sincerely hope that all these boys will be progressive journeymen members of the I.B.E.W. and are sure that the industry will be proud to accept them. We wish them a successful venture.

George Ellicott, Business Manager of Local No. 11, Los Angeles, California was guest speaker of the evening and delivered a fine and appropriate speech. I am sure that the graduating committee and all those present were grateful that he accepted the invitation to attend in such a capacity. Brother Ellicott is one of the pioneers of the California State Apprenticeship program and is still very active in apprentice training.

Those shown in the picture are: Bottom row, left to right: T. R. Gray, local president; George Ellicott, Ivan Beavan, business manager, Wesley Renz, J. R. Rogers, Robert Patterson, David Beauchamp, instructor and Andrew Patterson. Center row, left to right: Wilbur Woods, Raymond Stone, Delbert Olsen, Fred David, Robert Quinn, Edward Hoe flicker, Albert Giraud and Joe Mason. Back row,

left to right: K. R. Allen, instructor and A. O. Girard, committee representative. Two graduating apprentices were not present: L. Z. Phillips and Talmadge Brown.

Statistics submitted by Brothers Dave Beauchamp and George Delanty indicate that this local has several bowling ball flingers who rate themselves highly enough to take an occasional side bet; win, lose or draw. These brothers aren't sore at anyone but they are envious that they and members of many other smaller locals cannot afford to participate in the I.B.E.W. bowling tournaments that are conducted in the present manner. They wish that Brother Scott Milne or one of his assistants would formulate a bowling program with local tournament winners to compete in a district tournament and these winners compete in a national tournament. An entrance fee for the locals wishing to compete would be required, this fee to be used to defer expenses for the bowlers competing in the tournaments. This would relieve the financial embarrassment to small locals or individual members qualified for tournament competition. We believe many locals would welcome an opportunity to participate in such a program.

Brother Truman Perrussal of this local was badly burned on a construction job here and is now convalescing in a local hospital. We didn't realize that they made wire twisters tough enough to absorb 12,500 volts, but Perse is a pretty rugged individual. He will have his scars from this accident, including the loss of his right arm. He will also have the understanding and best wishes of all his fellow workmen. We are thankful

that we have an organization that can absorb and take care of any members who have such misfortunes. Knowing Perse as we do, we are certain that before many days he will be able to be as independent as ever.

IVAN BEAVAN, B. M.

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Lists Results of Beaumont Election

L. U. 479, BEAUMONT, TEXAS—Greetings Brothers. Our elections are over, the new officers installed, and the new agreement is settled for inside wiremen. This, plus the fact that we have very little going on here in the construction line, seems to indicate a lot of peace and quietness for 479 in the months to follow.

I was unable to give the complete election results in the last article so here they are as follows: for business manager, V. R. Holst; Executive Board, W. A. Domingue, C. E. Potts, J. W. Sparks, Cranford "Judge" Campbell, R. R. Crisp, T. Jim Davis, F. E. Mack. Examining Board: P. M. Moses, R. H. Lyle, W. J. McNeil, R. P. Scott, Jack Cansler. Recording secretary, M. G. Wright; vice president, John S. Thompson, president, Ed. Wheat.

Brothers, we had a very nice and clean election here. We were extremely fortunate in having so many of our older members take a keen interest in the elections this time and to accept nominations for the various offices, giving the members a rather broad field to choose from, even though it was a little difficult to choose from the many capable and experienced men who were nominated. We feel now that we have a fine group of officers and as all good union men should, we intend to give them our cooperation and support to the fullest extent.

As we all well know it is our duty to back our officers with all we have and to try and attend every meeting, for the final responsibility for any local's success rests with the membership and nothing reflects more character and integrity for your local union than does good attendance at meetings.

With reference to our new agreement, we finally, after considerable wrangling, settled for 12½ cents increase for all. However, in order to achieve this it was necessary to give up the double-time for weekday overtime, retaining it for Sundays and holidays and accepting time-and-one-half for overtime worked during the week, otherwise leaving the old agreement intact.

This wage increase brings our pay scale in this jurisdiction up to \$2.37½ per hour for journeymen.

With nothing more of interest to write about I would like to sign off

Receiving 50-Year Pins at San Antonio



Brothers James Ashley and James T. Morrissey, of Local Union 500, recently received their gold pins. Above, Brother Ashley receives his scroll from International Representative E. S. Reynolds, while S. B. Rudewick, president and business manager of the local, looks on. Below, Brother Morrissey (second from left) receives his scroll from Brother Rudewick. Others are Earl Jones (left), treasurer and Executive Board member, and Phil N. Hill, Executive Board Member. Event marked first 50-year pin presentation of Local.



with this appeal to all press secretaries. Please, fellows, let's all get those articles written each month, if only a few words relative to the amount of work we have and our wage scales, etc.

ERNIE C. BYRD, P. S.

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Two Receive 50-Year Pins at San Antonio

L. U. 500, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS—I am enclosing pictures of the following Brothers, James Ashley and James T. Morrissey who have 50 years membership in the I. B. E. W.

At our regular meeting August 4, Brother E. S. Reynolds, International Representative, presented James Ashley with the 50-year pin and scroll. We had a very good attendance and there were many at this meeting who knew Brother Ashley. This member lives off Highway 66 North about 15 miles

north of San Antonio. He drives his car and is in excellent health.

I believe this is the first time Local Union No. 500 has had the opportunity of presenting a 50-year pin to a member.

Brother James T. Morrissey was unable to attend our meeting on account of illness. I and two members of the Executive Board, Brothers Earl Jones and Phil N. Hill went to Brother Morrissey's residence on Saturday, August 6, and presented him with the 50-year pin and scroll. Brother Morrissey was very happy to receive them. This member is well known in San Antonio and has worked in many places in the United States and foreign countries.

The annual picnic of Local Union No. 500 was held August 13, at Aggie Park. This is the second picnic given by Local Union No. 500 and from the looks of the attendance we will have to continue this affair each year. The

picnic is for members, their families and invited guests. Barbecue and all the trimmings was served with drinks for the grownups and soda pop for the children. A picture show for the youngsters and a dance which lasted until after mid-night were part of the entertainment. The officials of the City Public Service Board were invited and attended 100 per cent. Local Union No. 500 certainly can be proud of having splendid relations between labor and management. The members of Local Union No. 500 are certainly tops when it comes to cooperation and assisting in any affair we have.

I am enclosing a picture taken the night of the picnic, names of each appear on back of picture. The members in this picture are responsible for the splendid picnic given by the local.

S. B. RUDEWICK, Pres.-Bus. Mgr.

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50-Year Veteran Is Honored at Mobile

L. U. 505, MOBILE ALABAMA—Well boys, maybe you do not realize it but I do. This letter starts my third year as press secretary of Local 505. And I will try to the best of my ability to make this column a little more interesting. Thanks to all who went to the trouble to drop me a few lines commenting on it. And many, many thanks to those who went to the trouble of reading it.

At our first meeting in August, we

of Local 505 had the rare treat of witnessing a good Brother receiving his gold pin in honor of his 50 years as an electrician and for his half-a-century membership in I.B.E.W.

Brother W. P. Anderson started off a career as a lamp-lighter, and wound up a half century of work as an electrician, in Mobile last week.

Brother Anderson who now resides in his comfortable home in Fairhope, separated from Mobile by beautiful Mobile Bay, was presented a 50-year pin as a union electrical worker by Brother Sam Shannon, business manager of 505.

J. Scott Milne, International Secretary, was scheduled to make the presentation, but was grounded in Atlanta when his transport plane was refused clearance papers because of weather conditions.

Brother Anderson started his career in 1899 and has worked in every section of the country, especially the Southeast, except Mobile.

"I had my card in Mobile on several occasions, but always worked in nearby sections, never in the city. There was no particular reason," says Brother Anderson, "the jobs were elsewhere and I just took them."

Brother Anderson recalls the great progress electricity has made since his beginner's days. He recalled the wooden fuses that were in use when he first broke into the game. And he said that sometimes now he just sits back in his old favorite rocking chair on his gallery and lets that good Gulf

breeze find its way to his favorite spot down Mobile Bay, and shudders just to think of what would happen if they put one of those wooden plugs in these high-voltage boxes of today.

And is Brother Anderson happy? "I worked 50 years to get this, and the first 50 years are the hardest. Just to think," he reminisced, "I have received this pin in Mobile—the one city in which I have never hooked a wire."

So all Brother Anderson has to do now, is to "drag" his favorite chair to his favorite spot at his beautiful home on Mobile Bay, and "Just Let The Rest of the World Go By."

Boys, that is the happy note. But, I also have a few sad ones, too. Brother "Pop" Gaillard, member of L. U. 505 and very highly respected and loved by all who know him, has seen fit to retire from active duty, and will go into retirement in Texas, there to spend his declining years of a most useful, happy and successful life, among his children.

His retirement, isn't sad, as he is entitled to that. It is something he has worked for, and no one should deny him that pleasure. I hope that each and every member of the I.B.E.W. will be in a position to spend his declining years in the ease and comfort that each of us work so hard for—the twilight of useful happy lives spent among those we love.

The sad part of this is, that "Pop" will leave us. Not as often will we see his smiling face, shake his always extended hand, and listen to words of encouragement from the lips of experience—a man who is always willing to put forth a helping hand when and where it is needed—a man that is truly a Brother. "Pop," you will be sadly missed by all who knew you, and mostly by those of us who have had the pleasure of working with you. But remember, "Pop," you told us that you would return twice a year to do a little fishing with us. So don't forget it. We will be looking forward to those visits.

The Gulf Coast Chapter of the NECA has chosen their chapter manager. Brother Jack Dierlein, who is a member of an Indianapolis local was the guy chosen. And here Brother Dierlein is all the luck in the world to you in your new undertaking.

In closing may I say a few words to the boys in the great State of New York. I don't have to tell you, you know, that the greatest friend and champion labor has ever had was your dear friend, and labor's greatest supporter, your own beloved Senator "Bob" Wagner.

He was, as you know, the daddy of the National Labor Relations Act, the act that gave freedom to the organized workers of America.

The writer and the laboring men all over America do wish and hope that next November you men of New York

Officers of Local Union 500 at Annual Picnic



Above photo was taken at annual picnic of Local Union 500, San Antonio, Texas. From left: Johnny McCann, A. J. Bell, Earl Jones, Joe W. Cowart, members of Executive Board; James E. Veltman, recording secretary; Phil N. Hill, member of Executive Board; and S. B. Rudewick.

State will line up to select his successor and will send to the United States Senate a man worthy to be his successor, a man who like Senator "Bob" is instilled with the liberal principles of justice and fair play.

Senator "Bob" you were forced by ill health to give up your honest, sincere and untiring labor, for the cause or organized labor, and all legislature that followed the idea of true progress.

You, Senator "Bob" will always be remembered for what you have done for organized labor.

Work around Mobile isn't what it should be, but we are expecting things to get moving along in the near future so that all the boys of 505 that are away from home can come back if they want to.

Our new president, Brother E. C. Dierlein has appointed his committees to work with him for the next two years. They are: Delegates to the Building Trades: Sam Shannon, W. R. Houck, John E. Jacobson. Alternates: M. E. Williams, Elmer Stover. Central Trades: Sam Shannon, M. E. Williams, W. T. Stain, K. A. Beard, J. L. Lamaraux. Alternates: L. E. Turner, Austin Lott, Pete Self. Metal Trades: Sam Shannon, Raymond Johnson, J. A. Radford. Alternates: D. L. McKee, J. J. Ross. Door men: Bill Jacobson, L. E. Turner. Contractors Committee: Dierlein, Sam Shannon, Frank Hawkins. Apprenticeship Training Committee: Sam Shannon, H. R. Bryars, Frank Hawkins. Press secretary, your correspondent for another two years.

PERCY E. JOHNSON, P. S.

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Officers Elected at Sheffield, Alabama

L. U. 558, SHEFFIELD, ALABAMA—This local has settled back to normal times after a hot election, with the following elected: J. O. Brown, chairman; W. R. Bloss, treasurer; Charles S. Goidel, business manager and O. E. Farley, vice president. The Executive Board officers: Jimmie Lummus, Felix A. Cantrell, W. R. Smith, Joe Stutts and Clarence Stevenson.

Business Manager Goidel, has had some trying times since assuming office, with an election at Decatur Copper Tubing Plant; contracts with Reynolds Metals and Alloys Companies, where the local accepted a seven cent per hour increase; agreements with General Electric, an installation of new turbines at Wheeler Dam and Wilson Dam; Patterson, Emerson-Comstock Inc., has just started work on the installation of some work at Reynolds Alloys. About 15 men are employed, leaving about 25 men out, so work for the construction gang is still behind.

With Labor Day only a few days

Honoring Gold Pin Member at Mobile



Brother W. P. Anderson of Fairhope, Alabama, receives a gold pin in recognition of his 50 years membership in the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The presentation is made by S. A. Shannon, business manager of Local 505. Officers of the local shown with Brother Anderson are: Brothers W. R. Houck, treasurer; W. T. Stain, Executive Board member; J. J. Ross, Executive Board member; S. A. Shannon, business manager; W. P. Anderson; Percy E. Johnson, recording secretary, Executive Board member and press secretary and D. L. McKee, Executive Board member.

off, we are up to our necks trying to put over a big picnic at T.V.A. Park.

JOE STUTTS, P. S.

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Quebec Local Gives Election Results

L. U. 561, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA—Here I am again after a few months' absence. Had a date and sojourn in the hospital, now am qualified to join the "Have you seen my operation" group.

Since the last report this local has had its regular two-year election of officers, and the following are your new slate: President W. R. Warraker; Vice President L. Leclair; Financial Secretary W. Mowry; Recording Secretary W. B. Walsh. Executive Board: Chairman, W. B. Walsh; Secretary, W. Mowry; Members, O. Thompson, W. R. Warraker, A. Quenneville, G. Chevalier, A. Walker. Examining Board: J. Smith, W. B. Walsh, O. Thompson.

That is YOUR control group for the ensuing two years. It is YOUR responsibility to see that they get your support as well as constructive ideas and criticism, and NOT DESTRUCTIVE CRITICISM, which seems to be prominent in the labor ranks.

As you all by now know, the Ca-

nadian "A" members are facing a drastic change in as far as the pension scheme is concerned, and the following letter addressed to this local from a member upon receiving his pension, makes interesting reading at this time. It speaks for itself, and I believe all members should take time to read and analyze it.

Montreal, Quebec.
Jan. 17th, 1949.

"Brother H. Bramhall,
Financial Secretary, Local 561,
Dear Sir and Brother:

"I received your very kind letter on the 15th, stating that at the December meeting of the Executive Board of this local, a motion was unanimously adopted to the effect that the Executive Board recommended cancellation of my indebtedness to this local, and that you now have the pleasure of informing me, that this motion was accepted by the regular January meeting of this local, that I am therefore free of this debt to Local 561 I.B.E.W.

"Brother Walsh and all Brother officers and Brother members of this local, I really do not know how to thank you enough, for all kindness extended to me when I was not enjoying the best of health, and was not able to pay. I have never forgotten my indebtedness to the local, and would

have liked to have paid a small amount at a time, but you have taken it out of my hands entirely. I also want to thank you for all the kind remarks and credit you have given me, as a member of Local 561, and after all that you have done for me, if at any time I should need assistance, not to hesitate to call on you, for which I must thank you once again.

"I only did what I considered my duty as a Brother, although I might have done more. It was a pleasure to attend the local meetings, and in the company of the members, to listen to Brother Russell when he was working very hard for the benefit of the union. So did President B. Eardly, and the financial secretaries. It was a pleasure, too, to have Bro. W. B. Walsh call at my house, and we have had many chats. It makes me realize that the word Brotherhood is not just a passing word, but has proved to be a real one, and that all the Brothers are ready to give of their time and money to the support of Local 561.

"And now I want to thank all the Brother Officers and Brothers of this local for their good wishes that I may live long to enjoy the good pension and good health.

"I wish you all good health and happiness.

Yours Fraternally,
(Signed) Brother Charles Cook"

If all the members could read this letter as written, I am sure you would get a real feeling out of it.

The time has now come when all the

"A" members in Canada must take an active part in the affairs of THEIR LOCAL, so what do you say Brothers? Our special meeting of September 6th, will have shown what interest the "A" members are willing to take.

E. J. O'DOHERTY, P. S.
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Fifty-Year Pin Given At Bremerton, Wash.

L. U. 574, BREMERTON, WASH.—On the night of August 23, 1949, Brother Charles G. Johnson was honored by the International and Local 574, and was presented a fifty-year pin. Gene Heiss made the presentation on behalf of the International Office.

Charlie first joined the I. B. E. W. in Local 77, of Seattle on October 1, 1899, later depositing his card in Local 46. On June 30, 1927, he deposited his card in Local 574, and stayed with us until his retirement in June, 1943. At the time of his retirement from the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, he deposited his withdrawal card in the I. O.

Among those present at the meeting to pay their respects to Charlie were many old-timers who had worked with him, for him, or under him during his long service at the Naval Base.

William O. Wessler, master of the Electric Shop extended congratulations. Also, there were present Charles "Red" McHale, Chief Quartermaster Gus Carlson, Ray L. Hutchinson, and Charles Dahlgreen, retired.

Chester Oakley, quartermaster, and Oscar and Al Hanberg, both long-time active I. B. E. W. members were present. The meeting was filled with many more who had worked with and knew Charlie, plus many of our newer members who also seemed very impressed with the ceremonies.

The presentation of the pin and scroll with the letter from International President Dan Tracy, and International Secretary J. Scott Milne, was made by Gene Heiss, International Representative on behalf of them, and Oscar Harbak, International Vice President who was unable to attend because of previous commitments.

Gene is very popular with our membership and we're always glad of any occasion that brings an opportunity for him to be with us.

At the time of presentation, the Ladies Auxiliary to Local 574 joined with us and served us very tasty cake and coffee.

There were probably 150 members present, one of the finest turn-outs at Local 574 in a long time, and I'm sure they all left the hall that evening with a great satisfaction in our I. B. E. W., and a lot of respect for Charlie, and the other 50-year men like him who have helped to make our organization the fine one it is.

N. T. ALBRECHT, B. M.
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Pump Station Goes Up At Cushing, Oklahoma

L. U. 584, TULSA, OKLAHOMA—Our reporter is out of town at present and I thought I would send in a line or two. We have here at Cushing, Oklahoma, a pump station job under construction by Rural Electric Company. This station pumps oil to Woodriver, Illinois, with five or six stations along the line. The stations being at Cushing, Oklahoma; Chelsea, Oklahoma; Neosho, Missouri; Springfield, Missouri; Belle, Missouri; and Woodriver, Illinois.

I am sending a picture of the Cushing, Oklahoma station. It is not a large job but has been one of the best overtime jobs in this part of the country. The oil tank farm takes in about 100 acres, and most every tank has motor operated valves. Some of our largest motors in the pump house are 1260 horse power—three phase—4160 volts.

Work around Tulsa, Oklahoma is looking up a bit lately: The Texaco Co. job, the Bartlesville job, and two or three small refinery jobs; besides the two pumping station jobs going on now.

Our two business managers, George Shauall and George Lively are keeping pretty busy these days on in and out-of-town jobs.

If you Brothers will pardon my

Receiving 50-Year Pin at Bremerton, Washington



At recent meeting of Local 574, Brother Charles G. Johnson (left), received his gold pin and scroll from International Representative Gene Heiss.



View of pump station at Cushing, Oklahoma, which has afforded work for men of Local Union 584.

means of expression, as I am merely a pinch-hitter, I would very much appreciate it.

L. H. PRATT,
Executive Board Member

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Officers Re-Elected At Atlanta, Georgia

L. U. 613, ATLANTA, GA.—Brother Harold Carver has not announced the appointment of a more competent scribe since his reelection to the presidency of 613, so I presume it remains my bounden duty to scriben another column.

Our recent election is the most pertinent news. E. W. Collier polled a substantial majority and enters his fourth consecutive term as business manager. Bob Shadix and Howard Durand continue as his assistants.

A. E. Peters was retained in the vice president's office and becomes a new member of the Executive Board, also the Examining Board. Big Pete's wife won't see any Monday movies for the next two years.

Henry Barber keeps right on collecting our dues and W. O. Torbert retains his post as custodian of the cold cash.

Now a paragraph about W. P. Weir, Jr., our new recording secretary. He's known as Bubu (two bu's like in buttermilk) and the youngest officer in 613 history. Tall and straight he is, with muscles like little Abner, and a Hollywood profile. He's single, ladies, and squandereth not his resources. (Introductions arranged for a small fee.)

Lem Hightower's energies have landed him a post on the Executive Board. His capable handling of the Sick Committee's affairs has earned him the gratitude of all our members.

Paul Howell and Clarence Latham are two perennial war horses whose devotion to union affairs keeps them in the dual roles of Executive and Examining Board members.

H. J. McMullen, brilliant (Neon that is), sign man, is a repeater on the Executive Board.

The manufacturing members elected

John Sills and W. D. Stephenson to represent them on the Executive Board.

E. F. Wise and W. S. King assume the duty of passing on the qualifications of our ambitious apprentices.

This gets too long. I'll Winchell a paragraph—continued last year's contract—men on the bench—shopping for a new Labor Temple—got my own private wash hole—it's full of neighbor's kids—I'm going in a-washing.

O. B. CRENSHAW, P. S.

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Olds Plant and College Give Work at Lansing

L. U. 665, LANSING, MICHIGAN—It is rather tiresome to you good Brothers to have us talk so much about Michigan State College and Oldsmobile, but believe me we are mighty happy to have them right here in our own backyard. As a matter of fact, if it wasn't for them, we might not have a backyard. They have, for years, been a steady source of work for our boys and the local is justly proud of their position.

Last month I said that Buildings 75 and 32 were being set up as the new "Rocket" engine plant, but now, I find that upon completion, it will be a complete assembly line furnishing you good people with the new "88" that you have heard so much about.

The Power Job—which is Hatzel-Buehler, is slowed down at the present time because of changes and the men have been shifted around town. Ray Baxter, who is steward on this job is going to have a list of out-of-town Brothers for the next letter.

The Barker-Fowler Lighting Job seems to be moving along and Brother Nick Panessidi, the steward, has given me a complete and up-to-the-minute listing of our visiting Brothers. This is in addition to those I mentioned last month. We have B. Holly, Local 131; E. Rolfe, A. Bowman, C. Patten, L. Kerby out of Local 876. Rex Williamson, William Hull and G. Breeden out of Local 16. Willis Marks, Local 129; Bill Essex, Local 77; L. Smith, Local 557; Joe Overstreet, Local 445; Arden Butts, Local 1392; Marion Inskip, Local 107; J. L. Haggerty, Local 2; L. M. Hatfield, Local 317; G. Howard, Local 8; Malcolm Smith, Local 558; R. H. Nelson, Local 844; Geo. Hoyt, Local 369; J. Lemon, Local 17; W. Price, Local 11; C. E. Taylor, Local 369 and a lone Canadian, Leo Barbe from Local 773, Windsor, Ontario.

The small work around town seems quite steady. The rumors about the new contract are very optimistic, and everyone seems to feel quite confident about the future.

At the last meeting, Brother Bill Trombley proposed a vote of thanks to our Wage Committee and it was readily supported. You know, when

you seek some gain, you always lead with your best. So it is with us of 665. We have as our Wage Committee, Brothers Pete Karmen, Fred Wheeler and Chet Wright and regardless of the outcome, we know their every effort was sincere and constant. We are fortunate that we have such men to present our side of the story.

Brother Fred Frese is gaining better than was expected, which pleases all. Brother Claude Edward's son is in Percy Jones Hospital and Mrs. Edwards has a foot in a cast and yet they find time to marry off another son. I tell you—you can't beat these Michigan people—you can't keep them down.

You all remember "Rebel Mead." Believe it or not, he is wiring a house. Of course, this house is just a little bit different—but it is still a house. Maybe later, we may talk of this home. It is being built for the chief engineer of the Board of Water and Light Commission and you can depend on it, it is definitely electric.

Polio—the deadly, crippling enemy of children has struck at Lansing as well as elsewhere throughout the nation and every parent is conscious of its terrible threat. The Ingham County Polio Committee is led this year as in years gone by, by Charles Strong, president of the Lansing Federation of Labor and they are using national funds far in excess of our own county donations in an effort to quell the epidemic and restore the stricken to a useful life. Next year let us all remember the "March of Dimes."

KEN BLACKBURN, P. S.

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Indiana Local Has Eight Kegling Teams

L. U. 697, GARY AND HAMMOND, IND.—Local 697 now has eight bowling teams lined up for the coming season but is awaiting sponsors which detail will probably be taken care of by the time the bowling season starts. Any of our contractors wishing to sponsor a team should get in touch with Brother Harry Ahmstien, president of Local Union 697 Association.

Local Union 697 held its annual picnic at Greuner's Grove in Hammond on July 12, and as usual the party was well attended and a complete success.

On August 14, the No. 1 Twenty-Five-year Club of the I. B. E. W., held its annual summer picnic, at the home of Brother Frank Seliger at Lake Dale Carlia. This picnic is an annual affair and is always well attended by our twenty-five year button wearers of Local 697. Plenty of fried chicken and "trimmins" formed the repast of the day. Bingo and cards were the games.

One of our members, John Roberts, passed away after a long period of

ill health. He leaves a wife and nine children.

Some of our work has slowed down and a few men are currently unemployed. We are optimistic of the future and believe that this present situation is a temporary one.

Business Manager McMurray has been on his annual fishing vacation up north and a few more of us have had vacations.

The present state of worry and discontent existing in the world, let us hope, may come to an end some day. Then perhaps, the cause of communism will fade. We do not need this crazy system in our nation and anyone catering to it should be kicked back to Russia. An American citizen is either willing to support and defend this country against all traitorous schemes or he is not. He cannot serve two masters and he has no middle course. He is either a true American or a traitor and if he is in love with Stalin's paradise he should be there.

H. B. FEITWELL, P. S.

Knoxville Local in Merger With L.U. 204

L. U. 760, KNOXVILLE, TENN.—Old Rip Van Winkle has at last waked up and will now endeavor to get No. 760 back in the line up. The lapse has not been for a period of 20 years—although it has seemed to the press secretary to be nearly that long—Nor has it been either an effort to give the readers a rest, or lack of interest on the part of No. 760, but due to illness.

With this much "preamble" I shall try to give you a few items of interest that have been milestones in this territory since my last letter, and are also evidence that "time marches on," whether written, or unwritten, to make history.

The membership of No. 760 feels it is justly proud of the progress it has made and is making under the leadership of our efficient business manager, Roger J. Martin. On July 1, 1949 we perfected an amalgamation with Local No. 204 at Oak Ridge which gave us an increase in membership from 816 on July 1, 1948 to 1341 on July 1, 1949. In this connection we have established two branch locals at Oak Ridge—one for maintenance men and one for instrument, electronic and radio men. Each branch local has its monthly meetings and reports are submitted to the parent body in Knoxville through copies of the minutes of these meetings. Also to make contacts with L. U. 760 more available, headquarters for the Oak Ridge activities have been established in the former business office of L. U. 204 under the direction of Assistant Business Manager C. M. Paterson.

The N.L.R.B. granted us an election on the Roane Anderson Job at Oak

Ridge. This is the maintenance company that takes care of the repairs and minor changes for the City of Oak Ridge. We won the election by a large majority and are now negotiating a contract with them.

We are also active in the utility field in the surrounding smaller towns. We have signed contracts since July 1st, 1948 with four of them and are now negotiating with four more with very good prospects in each case.

The press and radio have thoroughly informed the public that the "green light" has been given to A.E.C. to proceed with the K-29 Job. This is the "big job" that all hands have been looking forward to since last spring. We hope before many weeks to be putting a few of our "bench warmers" on it and by the end of this year we hope to have the entire membership at work. Any developments in reference to available work will be given publicity in this column.

J. W. MORRIS, P. S.

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Oscar Harbak Installs S. F. Local Officers

L. U. 892, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—On July 14, 1949, International Vice President Oscar G. Harbak, Ninth District, installed the officers of Local Union 892, I. B. E. W. The installation climaxed the first election of Local Union 892 which was chartered one year ago to represent workers in the electrical manufacturing industry in San Francisco, Marin and San Mateo Counties, California.

In the brief year of Local Union 892's existence, progress has been rapid. Eight new factories have been organized, and brought into the jurisdiction of the I. B. E. W. In one year the membership has more than doubled from the original group at the time the local union was chartered. Forty-five factories consisting of switchboard manufacturing, lighting fixture manufacturing, transformer and coil winding and switch gear manufacturing, carrier equipment manufacturing, electric welding machine manufacturing, appliances, radio, plastics, utility products, crane trolley equipment and many other electrical manufacturing products are embodied in the jurisdiction of Local Union 892.

Progressively the new local has grown and today manufacturing in the area has been brought into a definite pattern. Wages have been standardized, that is, a production worker or a highly skilled worker can move from one factory to another and his wages do not change. Conditions such as vacations and holidays are the same. In addition, the workers now have a wider scope of employment.

To meet the needs of a fast-growing industry, it became evident that electrical manufacturing could best

be serviced by a separately chartered local union, staffed with men who understood the problems involved in factory production. The present officers of Local Union 892 had all served at some time on the Unit Executive Committee of Local Union No. 6, I. B. E. W., a mixed local which formerly had jurisdiction over electrical manufacturing. A request for a charter covering electrical manufacturing in San Francisco, Marin and San Mateo Counties was sent to the International Office, and the charter was issued effective May 1, 1948. The present officers who were serving on the Unit Executive Committee, were appointed to serve as officers of the newly chartered local until the recent election when they were voted into office to serve a two-year term by the membership. Prior to the installation of officers, Local Union 892 has been under the supervision of International Representative Merritt G. Snyder.

Thirty-five apprentices are at present enrolled and serving a four-year training period in the switchboard industry, lighting fixture industry, electronics and appliances sections.

Local Union 892 in a recent N.L.R.B. election won the bargaining rights for approximately 500 employees engaged in electrical manufacturing at the Westinghouse Electric Company plant in Sunnyvale, California. Jurisdiction over electrical manufacturing in Santa Clara County was recently awarded to Local Union 892.

Although rapid gains have been made in organizing electrical manufacturing in the first year of the new charter, much work remains to be done. Manufacturing is growing in the west, Local Union 892 is prepared to keep in step with it.

GEORGE T. QUINN, B. M.

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Gold-Pin Member Is Honored at Watertown

L. U. 910, WATERTOWN, N.Y.—This local held a banquet at the Hotel Woodruff August 27, 1949, in honor of Brother John T. Gerald and other veteran members of the local. The Rev. Father Shue gave the invocation.

Following the dinner, Brother Francis LaMora, the toastmaster, introduced Brother John T. Gerald, 50-year member, as the guest of honor. Brother Gerald made a few remarks, stating how happy he was to be present, thanking the members of Local 910 for honoring him on his fiftieth anniversary. Brother Gerald related some of the trying times that he had witnessed in the early days of his local union. He said that he was proud of his record and of his local union for the progress that it had made through the years.

The toastmaster then introduced Brother Harold Whitford, Interna-

Local Union 910 Honors Brother Gerald



Left to right: Walter H. Maxim, business manager of Local Union 910; State Senator Henry A. Wise; Leslie Turner, 30-year member; Charles W. Ferguson, president of Local Union 910; Brother John T. Gerald, honored 50-year member; Harold Whitford, International representative; and C. R. Goodberry, 30-year member.

tional Representative. Brother Whitford honored Brother John T. Gerald by commanding him for his outstanding record as a true and loyal member of the Brotherhood for over 50 years and extended to him the greetings of the International Office. Brother Whitford spoke about the progress of Brother Gerald's Local 103 in Boston Mass. At the time that Brother Gerald joined, the membership was about 50, and since that time the Local has grown to a membership of 1,195. He remarked about the faith that those men had back in the early days, when they didn't dare to tell the boss or anyone else that they were union men for fear of losing their jobs. It took men like Brother Gerald, honest men with courage and determination, to build our Brotherhood to what it is today. Brother Gerald was presented with his 50-year service award by the International Representative who also commended Brother C. R. Goodberry and Leslie Turner for their record of over 30 years service and other members of Local 910, who received pins for service ranging upwards of five years. He charged them with the responsibility of carrying on the work of our Brotherhood so that in the years to come they would all be able to receive the same award as Brother Gerald.

Brother Whitford also reviewed the history of the progress of the International Union from the time that its first 10 members met in Stolley's Dance Hall in the City of St. Louis in November 1891 up to the time the first full time president was elected at the Salt Lake City Convention in 1903, through the trying times of the Reed-Murphy faction up to the present day. Brother Whitford stated that since January 1, 1947 there has been

a 24 percent increase in membership which is reflected in the first district by growth of 30,000 members. Brother Whitford pointed out that the International Office is organized to give service to the entire membership, not only to local unions but to individual members.

A few remarks were made by other honored guests, which included Brother Edwin Peck, business manager of Local 1249, Syracuse, N. Y. Brother John R. Weigelt, business manager of Local 329, Oswego, N. Y. Brother C. R. Coffey, president of Local 1249, Syracuse, N. Y., Brother Leslie Turner, a 30-year member of Local 910, Brother C. R. Goodberry a 30-year member of Local 910 and the business manager of Local 910.

The Honorable Henry A. Wise, New York State Senator, the principle speaker of the evening addressed the body by first honoring Brother Gerald and other veteran members and praising them for their loyalty to their organization for so many years. Senator Wise stressed how necessary it is for organized labor to stick together, especially at voting time, in order to elect men who would enact legislation that would be beneficial to the workers. The Senator reviewed legislation that had been enacted in the last State Assembly, which was beneficial to organized labor and for which he was primarily responsible. He particularly spoke about the New York State Disability Benefits Law, which will provide non-occupational disability benefits for employees in New York State. Workers will be compensated for the loss of wages while under the care of a physician, because of illness or injury not connected with their work. The Senator expressed his appreciation for the

cooperation of the Watertown Federation of Labor and Local 910, both for their support in his election and for the active interest they had taken in legislative matters pertaining to labor.

At the conclusion of the talk by Senator Wise the ceremony was concluded by the Rev. John R. Warren giving the benediction.

WALTER H. MAXIM, B. M.

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Apprentices Graduated At Eau Claire, Wis.

L. U. 953, EAU CLAIRE, WIS.—The enclosed picture was taken at our graduation of apprentices held August 12, 1949. From left to right are Mr. Walter Simon, of the Wisconsin Industrial Commission, presenting diplomas issued by that commission. Rex Fransway, president of the Wisconsin Conference I. B. E. W., presenting diplomas issued by the N. E. C. A. and I. B. E. W. The graduates are: George Aldworth, Robert McMahon, James O'Brien, Gordon Larson, Donald Hodges, Karl D. James, Bernard Burdt.

This is the second class of members of Local 953 to complete their apprenticeship training and related study courses.

The graduation ceremonies were sponsored by Local 953. Representatives of the Vocational School Veterans Administration, N. E. C. A., and visitors from other I. B. E. W. locals were present along with a good crowd of members of Local 953 and their employers. Several very inspiring talks were given which were beneficial to all present. Refreshments appropriate for electrical workers were on hand in plentiful supply after the business of the evening was completed.

Our apprentice training program is under the supervision of a joint area apprenticeship and training committee for the electrical industry for this area. This committee is composed of four employers, four journeymen, and one representative of the Vocational School. It is intended that completion ceremonies will be an annual affair hereafter.

S. H. PRESTON, Asst. B. M.

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Chicago Local No. 1220 Installs Officers

L. U. 1220, CHICAGO, ILL.—We would like to have a list of the officers of Local No. 1220 published in the ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL. They were installed into office at the regular meeting of July 5, 1949.

Following is the list of officers:

President: H. Walter Thompson, 410 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11, Illinois.

Vice President: Seel P. Wiegand, 410 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11, Illinois.

Rec. Secretary: James M. Felix, 410 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11, Illinois.

Fin. Secretary: Kurt Darr, 410 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11, Illinois.

Treasurer: Malcolm H. Romberg, 410 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11, Illinois.

Following is a list of Board Members and the stations at which they are employed:

WBKB: Charles Warriner, 410 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11, Illinois.

WAAF: Edward J. Decancq, 410

No. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11, Illinois.

WLS: Maurice Donnelly, 410 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11, Illinois.

WBBM: Raymond E. Norene, 410 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11, Illinois.

WGN: John Gause, 410 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11, Illinois.

WCFL: Eugene J. Krusel, 410 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11, Illinois.

H. WALTER THOMPSON, Pres.

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Work Picture at Yard Looks Brighter

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—With summer, our Coast Guard Day, and our 67th Labor Day celebration now just memories, we shall now turn our thoughts to the oncoming elements, namely fall and winter. That is the time when we will really miss summertime.

The work load at the yard in Curtis Bay, Maryland looks much brighter now than ever, and the incentive of the fellow-workers is really surprising. Perhaps, someone informed them that Santa Claus will be around in about eight or nine weeks. So, they may behave themselves, I hope.

In reading the JOURNAL of September issue, your scribe was delighted to note the report under heading of "I.B.E.W. Men at Work Naval Gun Factory Electricians." Brothers, that is one article worth reading over twice. Your scribe had the very same idea in boosting the yard, with a detailed report and photographs to show just what our members are

Elections Important To Labor Take Place in 1950.

Familiarize Yourself With the Candidates.

assigned to do, the facilities to do the job, etc. I am having my doubts about getting the cooperation of the management or the commandant of the yard.

And here are our "Flashy Flashes." At the last regular meeting, with a very good attendance, your chairman and the body were honored by the presence of Brother Terry, International Office representative. After Brother Terry had outlined his mission to the body, he remained to answer questions as they came up, and fast too. Take note fellows, attend the next meeting in order to know how the recommendation will affect every one of us. Brother Terry has been invited to visit us as often as he wishes.

Just another reminder that dues are payable before the end of September. Make checks, money orders, etc. payable to Local Union 1383, care of: E. J. Kohli, financial secretary, 5509 Remmell Avenue, Baltimore 6, Maryland. That's all for now.

REUBEN SEARS, President.

Apprentices at Eau Claire Get Their Certificates



At graduation ceremonies sponsored by Local Union 953, seven apprentices received their certificates. The group above is identified in letter from the local.

Report on Tour

(Continued from page 22)

higher than that in any other country, the streets are not paved with gold in America either. Social incongruities exist, although much work has been done in the last 15 years to remedy them. Apart from certain important articles of food . . . an American industrial worker needs to work only a little more than half the time of a Norwegian industrial worker in order to purchase certain commodities. The result is that he has a better standard of food, housing and clothing than any European worker.

Certain areas of the States—especially in the South—are still backward in social and economic development. They cast a shadow, therefore, over a picture which would otherwise be bright. In certain industrial centers also, one meets with social conditions which do not by any means compare with what is usual in U. S. A. Great tasks must be accomplished therefore before the States reach a uniform social standard.

Production problems

The American standard of living rests on high production, which in its turn is connected with the country's immense natural resources, its enormous capital equipment, and its large and effective stock of workers. The production output per inhabitant in the U. S. is probably more than double that in Norway.

America's industrial strength lies in the fact that it can as a united whole draw on the natural resources of the different regions. Only a united Europe will ever have a chance of attaining U. S. A.'s industrial production of today.

Mass production on the American scale makes possible also a specialization between the concerns with respect even to a single product. On the other hand the work of research is carried out jointly for all the factories. This is the reason why scientific research has obtained such scope in U. S. A. For Norway which has the problem of insuf-

Death Claims for August 1949

L.U.	Name	Amount	L.U.	Name	Amount
1. O. (3)	Peter C. Abel	\$1,000.00	134	William G. O'Brien	475.00
1. O. (3)	Philip A. Curran	1,000.00	134	Ambrose J. Schmitt	1,000.00
1. O. (6)	W. A. Thrasher	1,000.00	134	Lawrence Wilkinson	1,000.00
1. O. (26)	Fred W. Henke	1,000.00	145	Ivan R. Baker	1,000.00
1. O. (49)	Walter S. Polacheck	1,000.00	145	Henry A. Lecot	1,000.00
1. O. (76)	Clarence G. Froelich	1,000.00	145	Ward Rupiper	1,000.00
1. O. (79)	Roy King	1,000.00	153	Paul Stephen Takach	1,000.00
1. O. (98)	Benjamin H. Young	1,000.00	159	Luther Ward	150.00
1. O. (193)	Charles H. Haven	1,000.00	160	John E. Nelson	1,000.00
1. O. (116)	Bruce S. Hollingsworth	300.00	169	James C. Nevins	1,000.00
1. O. (125)	L. C. Posson	1,000.00	169	Floyd W. Thon	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	W. T. Gearhart	1,000.00	186	Howard H. O'Neal	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	William Irwin	1,000.00	181	J. C. Thomas	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	W. A. Pulliam	1,000.00	204	Henry Forest Johnson	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	Joseph Sirov	1,000.00	213	Joseph H. Proteau	1,000.00
1. O. (180)	Amphrose J. Delaney	1,000.00	221	Henry Richard	1,000.00
1. O. (213)	William Thomas	1,000.00	237	J. C. Vickery	1,000.00
1. O. (275)	George L. Ross	1,000.00	245	Robert Brandt	300.00
1. O. (323)	Harry L. Lett	1,000.00	283	Lloyd A. Jataux	1,000.00
1. O. (346)	Fred O. Vining	1,000.00	304	John C. Faris	650.00
1. O. (390)	George T. Dunaway	1,000.00	329	Eames Foreman	150.00
1. O. (734)	Frank W. Walker	1,000.00	348	J. Thompson	1,000.00
1. O. (809)	Albert M. Dillon	1,000.00	349	John C. Mede	1,000.00
1. O. (817)	William Daniel Wilson	1,000.00	353	Thomas Vernon	1,000.00
1. O. (889)	George C. Kellher	1,000.00	357	Robert E. McElhaney	1,000.00
3	Robert Fountain	1,000.00	390	John W. Brodie	1,000.00
3	Robert K. Mercer	1,000.00	397	Lawrence W. Ellis	1,000.00
3	Joseph A. Sito	650.00	409	Hugh Bradley	1,000.00
3	Teresa Vercilia	1,000.00	411	John A. Humble, Jr.	650.00
3	Joseph Tussi	1,000.00	425	Walter E. Watkins	1,000.00
6	Andrew C. Hamilton	1,000.00	429	James L. Travis	750.00
6	Earl E. Hedger	1,000.00	437	Rube G. Murphy	1,000.00
11	David DiVita	475.00	461	Howard Huston	1,000.00
12	John E. Sneath	1,000.00	494	Robert D. Drews	475.00
17	Leo Kiernan	475.00	495	William T. Kellar	1,000.00
17	Earsel Love	300.00	499	Loran P. Crabbill	550.00
17	Ronald E. Passey	1,000.00	499	Glen A. Duestler	1,000.00
18	Lewis P. Morgan	500.00	528	Edward E. Seefeld	1,000.00
25	William P. Mackessy	1,000.00	532	Louis B. Meeker	1,000.00
28	Thomas A. Dorsey	1,000.00	558	Albert H. Jackson	475.00
31	Stanley H. Mudie	1,000.00	558	Philip W. Powers	1,000.00
32	Paul W. Sealscott	150.00	561	Percival H. Hope	1,000.00
38	Albert J. August	1,000.00	561	A. Pepin	300.00
38	Charles R. Blose	1,000.00	564	Joseph T. Notoro	300.00
40	Frederick H. Hulmann	1,000.00	584	Lyall S. Cummings	1,000.00
40	William G. Mitchell	1,000.00	584	George B. Ware	475.00
40	Walter J. Lindholm	1,000.00	595	George H. Haas	150.00
47	Samuel Thomas	1,000.00	610	Louis F. Prather	1,000.00
58	Paul R. Priestley	1,000.00	624	James L. Johnson	1,000.00
66	Sam W. Parker	1,000.00	641	Sim W. Holt, Jr.	316.57
68	Ernest A. Carter	650.00	643	Samuel W. Jordan	475.00
77	A. Barfuss	150.00	677	Moses A. Edwards	1,000.00
77	Harry Elmer Couper	1,000.00	697	Malcolm Garrett	300.00
77	Alexander G. Gordon	1,000.00	702	J. E. Lashbrook	1,000.00
77	George E. Prince	1,000.00	702	Ahren Rhine May	1,000.00
77	Herman W. Schneider	1,000.00	716	Ernest R. Porter	1,000.00
79	Francis D. Schramm	300.00	716	J. H. Woods	1,000.00
88	Ralph B. Pennington	1,000.00	744	Warren Williams	150.00
102	Max Vogt	323.34	774	Louis A. Stratton	79.16
103	George W. Chase	1,000.00	814	Floyd Pointer	475.00
103	William H. Flynn	1,000.00	822	Roy L. Hurst	1,000.00
103	Charles Pearson	1,000.00	861	Severin T. Goodman	1,000.00
104	Lawrence E. Proulx	1,000.00	869	Patrick J. Redmond	1,000.00
116	Howard D. Dunn	1,000.00	931	Howard L. Walkup	1,000.00
124	Rufus E. Croswright	1,000.00	953	Alexander R. Bertrand	1,000.00
124	Fred R. Witt	1,000.00	953	Frederick C. Schneider	150.00
125	Robert Charles Ebert	650.00	958	S. S. Jorgenson	150.00
125	George Richard Harrild	1,000.00	965	Raleigh H. Saxer	475.00
125	Donald C. Sharback	1,000.00	981	Dwight F. Williams	300.00
130	Alfred P. Pelanne	1,000.00	1002	Sidney H. McNeill	300.00
134	Paul A. Baumgart	1,000.00	1057	Herbert L. Bacon	1,000.00
134	Oscar E. Bustman	1,000.00	1077	R. H. Stuart	475.00
134	Jarvis S. Cheffer	1,000.00	1139	Lester L. Varnado	1,000.00
134	John Dooley	1,000.00	1232	Glenn B. Leonard	1,000.00
134	Thomas Dowd	1,000.00	1237	John K. Duvalchelle	300.00
134	Edward Durkin	1,000.00			
134	Joseph F. Hanses	150.00			
					\$127,979.17

ficient work in the mountain and fjord districts in the winter there are great possibilities here in the raising of new industries, based on a decentralized production of parts of some final product. The time is ripe for a serious consideration of this problem.

Behind every American worker stand far more horsepower and a far greater capital equipment than we find in any European country. The huge capital equipment is, however, conditional on production on a large scale.

Planning of Production

American industry does not consist only of large concerns. The

reason why the productivity in the smaller firms is nevertheless greater than in similar concerns in other countries is chiefly because of better planning of production.

There can be no doubt that an improvement of our methods of working is just as important as a renewal of our machine equipment.

Conclusion

A visit to the United States gives one greater confidence in the ability of democracy to solve its problems. The country is still wrestling with many and great problems. But it is moving forward culturally, socially, and economically.

IN MEMORIAM

Prayer for Our Deceased Brothers

Thou, O Lord of Light, in Thy infinite knowledge has seen fit to extinguish the light of life in these our Brothers whose names we record here in reverence and sorrow. Our Brothers loved life and light, O Lord, and they labored in this life bringing light to the world. Deal gently with them in Thy mercy and bring them out of the darkness and into the light and beauty of Thy presence.

And we ask Thee to send the light of Thy understanding and peace to their loved ones who miss them so sorely.

And to us O Lord, send Thy strength to live our lives in accordance with Thy will that we too may one day enter Thy presence and forever know no darkness but only everlasting light. Amen.

Hoyle Casey, L. U. No. 1 <i>Born January 15, 1937 Died August 2, 1949</i>	Ezra D. Binder, L. U. No. 143 <i>Born July 3, 1900 Initiated September 10, 1917 Died July 3, 1949</i>	J. E. Lashbrook, L. U. No. 702 <i>Born August 16, 1885 Reinitiated January 5, 1918 Died July 30, 1949</i>
Frederick Heetinghaus, L. U. No. 1 <i>Born December 8, 1948 Died July 3, 1949</i>	Adolph C. Hoppe, L. U. No. 160 <i>Born October 8, 1916 Initiated September 20, 1946 in L.U. No. 23 Died August 11, 1949</i>	Howard LeRoy Walkup, L. U. No. 931 <i>Born May 22, 1891 Initiated April 8, 1942 Died July 26, 1949</i>
Walter Keck, L. U. No. 1 <i>Born June 21, 1898 Initiated December 6, 1922 Died June 29, 1949</i>	John E. Nelson, L. U. No. 160 <i>Born November 14, 1917 Initiated July 1, 1937 in L.U. 292 Died August 12, 1949</i>	John D. Polen, Jr., L. U. No. 968 <i>Born November 29, 1902 Reinitiated May 20, 1946 Died July 30, 1949</i>
A. M. Kibler, L. U. No. 1 <i>Born November 12, 1893 Reinitiated August 30, 1937 Died June 26, 1949</i>	James C. Nevins, L. U. No. 160 <i>Born July 19, 1899 Initiated February 17, 1937 Died July 26, 1949</i>	Nellie Wallage, L. N. 1061 <i>Initiated June 8, 1937 Died July, 1949</i>
Joseph Reeves, L. U. No. 1 <i>Born September 17, 1890 Initiated September 19, 1946 Died July 12, 1949</i>	Floyd W. Thon, L. U. No. 160 <i>Born January 7, 1903 Reinitiated January 5, 1939 Died August 7, 1949</i>	Daniel Forrester, L. U. No. 1134 <i>Born August 18, 1907 Initiated March 25, 1943 Died June 30, 1949</i>
Leo H. Kiernan, L. U. No. 17 <i>Born April 3, 1916 Reinitiated February 4, 1947 Died July, 1949</i>	Preston Haneline, L. U. No. 309 <i>Born 1919 Initiated August 29, 1941 Died July 24, 1949</i>	Charles Ristau, L. U. No. 1187 <i>Born July 25, 1899 Initiated March 1, 1944 Died August 14, 1949</i>
Virgil R. Cranford, L. U. No. 18 <i>Born November 14, 1900 Reinitiated September 11, 1945 Died July 2, 1949</i>	John C. Mede, L. U. No. 349 <i>Born March 22, 1898 Initiated February 20, 1942 Died August 2, 1949</i>	Ralph A. Tipton, L. U. No. 1261 <i>Born October 27, 1887 Initiated May 22, 1941 Died July 15, 1949</i>
Fred D. Freer, L. U. No. 18 <i>Born August 27, 1893 Initiated April 1, 1940 Died July 5, 1949</i>	Kenneth G. Cross, L. U. No. 406 <i>Born July 13, 1925 Initiated September 6, 1945 Died August 3, 1949</i>	James Gallagher, L. U. No. 1329 <i>Born August 6, 1900 Initiated December 9, 1943 Died July 6, 1949</i>
Fred H. Hickox, L. U. No. 18 <i>Born May 18, 1890 Initiated June 2, 1941 Died June 27, 1949</i>	Howard Huston, L. U. No. 461 <i>Born December 16, 1893 Initiated August 3, 1927 Died August 6, 1949</i>	J. Pelts, L. U. No. 1329 <i>Born November 19, 1900 Initiated October 21, 1942 Died August 10, 1949</i>
Vincent Aswell, L. U. No. 66 <i>Born September 6, 1921 Initiated May 2, 1946 Died June 27, 1949</i>	Ernest L. Lieben, L. U. No. 474 <i>Born March 18, 1890 Reinitiated January 3, 1928 Died July 26, 1949</i>	Edward Funderburg, L. U. No. 1411 <i>Born January 1, 1927 Initiated January 30, 1948 Died May 21, 1949</i>
Ernest A. Carter, L. U. No. 68 <i>Born September 29, 1908 Initiated June 24, 1946 Died July 17, 1949</i>	Malcolm Garrett, L. U. No. 697 <i>Born March 14, 1917 Reinitiated March 29, 1948 Died July 22, 1949</i>	Virgil H. Pikey, L. U. No. 1439 <i>Born April 29, 1912 Initiated February 25, 1946 Died July 14, 1949</i>
Harry T. Long, L. U. No. 68 <i>Born November 26, 1903 Initiated October 23, 1936 in L.U. 415 Died July, 1949</i>	John F. Roberts, L. U. No. 697 <i>Born August 10, 1910 Initiated April 11, 1944 Died June 24, 1949</i>	Grovernor Sprague, L. U. No. 1493 <i>Born October 25, 1886 Initiated March 26, 1946 Died May 27, 1949</i>
H. E. Phelps, L. U. No. 68 <i>Born April 3, 1881 Initiated June 16, 1920 Died July 13, 1949</i>	E. M. Carroll, L. U. No. 702 <i>Born July 23, 1898 Initiated December 24, 1945 Died July 19, 1949</i>	Rose Cain, L. U. No. 1517 <i>Born April 13, 1898 Initiated March 31, 1948 Died June, 1949</i>

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